The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

GENERAL REVIEW OF MAJOR AND MINOR EVENTS.

Experiences of the Rank and File—Anecdotes and Observations.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

We reached Baltimore toward evening, and with unfurled flags and fixed bayonets we marched through the city, to the "Union Soldiers Relief Association Building," near the Washington passenger station, which sheltered the entire regiment for the night. Here we got a fair soldier's supper, of dry bread, fat pork, coffee and slaw. But the building was without heat and we nearly froze. In the morning I said to my mess-mate, I will go out and get a canteen of "fire water." and we will try to warm up on that. I went and got a canteen, three pints of elegant brandy, and came in and we took some "stimulation." Later we decided to walk out, and to prevent the boys from confiscating our supply of cold weather medicine, we carried it with us. When we came back there was a guard at the door. What have you in that canteen? he asked. Milk, I said. Let us see; with this he drew the strap of the canteen over my head and sampled the medicine, looked at me and smiled, as he let it out in the gutter, saying, I am sorry to waste this goods but such are my orders. Canteens were kept running for some time.

At six p. m. we marched to the Washington station and were once more packed in a freight train, dirty and without seats, as usual, and started for Washington, where we arrived at 3 a. m. next day.

The cars were cold and cheerless and without light, thirty men with their outfits were packed in each car, all night, nine hours, to come forty miles. We were again nearly frozen and so cramped that we could hardly move, yet there was no escape. There was no fire to go to, or warm house to go into; it was, stand it or freeze.

We marched to the Soldier's Retreat, near the Capitol. This was the most cheerless den we had yet seen. Not a stool or bench, the floor wet and covered with trampled army crackers and fat meat and here and there pools of slop; throughout dirty and unfit for anything but a cattle shelter, a "Bull Ring." We were fed here on raw mess pork, hard tack and coffee, and held prisoners till three p. m. when we slung knapsacks, gladly, and moved out into the cold, cheerless December rain and deep mud.

The snow was gone and rain was falling fast as we marched down the middle of Pennsylvania avenue, not sparing the mud, it was so plenty through the city, but after we got out of the city the mud was something appalling and a new experience for us. We crossed the east branch of the Potomac river. While crossing this river Co. A got rid of their brass "shoulder scales," or "epaulettes," we threw them into the river while crossing this bridge. A greater nuisance to punish the soldiers and lame their shoulders was never devised by the military brass ornamentation fool.

We marched south on the east side of the Potomac, in the direction of "Port Tobacco," about six miles, through mud deep and tough. It was necessary to have the shoes securely laced, so the foot would not pull from the shoe, which, in this event, would remain at the bottom and be lost. Several men lost shoes in this way.

Night was upon us; the rain had ceased, and it was rapidly getting colder. We went into bivouac for the night, no shelter, no fires, wet from the soles of the feet to the top of the head. Some would lie down, but they would not lie long till they would have to jump up and stamp and dance, or freeze, for by midnight the mud was frozen hard as a rock, a cold high wind blowing. Many canteens in which water froze burst during the night.

This was one of the long nights of our lives, and it was one that brought up the memory of home and its comforts. From this on long, long nights frequently came to each and all of us. But on this particular night I fared better than many; I had a stump to sit on.

We had already discovered that campaigning was not guarding railroads. It mattered not how long the nights seemed to us at times, they passed, so here; morning came and with it the sun, which dried our clothes, and restored the mud to its former state.

At 9 a. m., Dec. 12th, we were again on the road, which was deep with mud and next to impassable. We had a few crackers each for breakfast, and no

Continued on fifth page.

ADDRESS ON SCHOOL APPROPRIATION.

Col. D. F. Fortney, of Bellefonte, Before the Directors' Association at Harrisburg, Tells the True Intent of the Legislation Appropriating $5,000,000 Yearly for School Purposes.

Part I.

"The increase in appropriation has occasioned the decrease of the Tax Levy in certain districts:—The evil and the Remedy."

In this discussion I will use in a measure, at least, Centre county to illustrate certain facts. For the year ending on the first Monday in June 1891 the actual tax levy for school purpose was $70,979.59 and for the year ending first Monday of June 1901 the actual tax levy for the same purpose was $68,829.25 with an increase in the assessed valuation taxable for school purposes of $300,000. This would indicate a considerable reduction in the actual amount of taxes levied for school purposes. The reduction did not begin with 1901, but extends back to the first year the $5,000,000 appropriation came into effect and in some districts the levy is from half a mill to a mill or two higher than it was four or five years ago, and teachers wages in such districts are some few dollars higher than they were, but do not yet exceed $30 00 per month.

In several townships the State appropriation exceeds the tax levy for the year ending the first Monday of June 1902, from $100 to $150. In a few others the tax levy and the amount received from the State very nearly balance. A comparison of the millage for the year 1891 with the year 1902 shows that there is very little difference. Two districts levied 2 mills, five districts 3½ to 3¾, six districts 3 to 4, 13 in all. These are townships. The millage of the other 19 districts in the county varied from 5 to 12 mills. In 1902, two districts levied 2 mills, four others 3½, and another four 3, and four more 3½ to 4 mills, 14 in all. The other 20 districts' millage runs from 5 to 10 mills. All the boroughs are included in the latter number, in each case, and in these the teachers wages are from five to ten dollars higher per month, not including the salary of the supervising principals or the principal of High Schools, to count which, would unfairly make the average wages much higher. The expenses in all districts, with the exception of two or three of the larger boroughs, was considerably increased by reason of the school term being extended to seven months This without further detail illustrates the situation in the county in which I live. Considering the increase in the value of property during this period the actual tax levy for school purposes is now some what less than it was in 1891. In counties in which the wages average less than $30.00 per month, the districts in many instances receive more money from the state than is raised by taxation. A further search and comparison of figures contained the reports of the department of public instruction would abundantly support these conclusions.

We should be fair to the rural school districts. It is not over reaching the subject to say, however unpleasant it may be, that the large appropriation first made to the schools by the legislature in 1891 was made for the purpose of relieving the people especially the farmers, from the burden of heavy taxation for local purposes.

This question was much discussed in the gubernatorial campaign of 1890. The two great parties had in their respective platform declared for such relief. You will be able to determine "which is which" by the resolution adopted on this subject.

The one said "But the depression under which our agricultural interests are suffering has made the present system of taxation bear heavily on them, and we therefore pledge ourselves to lighten that, and as far as possible equalize taxation.

"To that end we recommend that the surplus revenue derived from State taxation be used to lessen the taxation now laid upon real estate for local purposes, by applying it so far as it will, in legislative wisdom, prevail, to the increase of the appropriation for the support of the common schools, and to making appropriation for the care of the indigent insane, for the expense of the jury system and of holding the general election.

"If thereby these should be a necessity for enlarging our surplus revenue we favor a just and equitable increase in the taxation of the property of corporations.

"We recommend that the local system of taxation be so reformed as to permit the taxation of money capital for local purposes to such an extent as to enable the local authorities to reduce the rate of taxation upon real estate to a more equitable basis."

The other declared, "That local tax reform is necessary in order that the taxation for county, municipal and township purposes may be equalized, the unjust discrimination against land values and in favor of certain kinds of personal property under existing laws may be corrected and that the farmer may be relieved of double tax on the value of his farm and the principal of the mortgage which may stand against it."

By these declarations the relief of the farmer from the burden of taxation was made an issue before the people of the State. The election resulted in a division of power one party had the chief executive and the other the legislature. On the 22nd of January, 1891, Mr. Taggart, a representative from Montgomery county, read in place, "An Act to provide revenue for "local purposes," by taxation of real estate, personal property and corporate property." This bill was known as house bill No. 210 and passed the house finally March 24th, 1891. I do not discuss the merits of the bill but it was supported very largely by the agriculture interests of the State. They believed it would furnish the relief promised.

From the house, in regular course, it went to the Senate and was buried in committee. But relief had been promised and if not given in the manner desired by the farmer, it must be granted in some other way. Accordingly late in the session a bill designated as Senate bill No. 683, entitled "An act to provide revenue for the purpose of relieving the burdens of local taxation being supplementary to an act, entitled "An act to provide revenue by taxation" approved the 7th day of June, 1879, and providing for greater uniformity of taxation by taxing all property of the corporations, limited partnerships and joint-stock associations having capitol stock, at the rate of five mills on each dollar of its actual value. The first clause of the preamble of this act is as follows:—Whereas, There is a wide spread demand for the enactment of such measures as will bring about the equalization of taxation and the relief of local taxation upon real estate." This act was approved June 8th, 1891.

Secretary Hamilton's Successor.

N. B. Critchfield, of Somerset county, has been appointed Secretary of Agriculture in place of John Hamilton, by Governor Pennypacker.

It was announced at the Executive office that A. L. Martin would be retained as deputy secretary; Dr. J. T. Rothrock as Commissioner of Forestry, and Dr. Leonard Pearson as State Veterinarian.

Senator Critchfield represented Somerset county in the Senate from 1891 to 1895. He was born in that county July 20, 1838, and was educated in the public schools and the Ohio University. During the Rebellion he served as a volunteer in both the One Hundred and Seventy-first and Twenty-eighth Regiments. He has served in Somerset county as school director, county school superintendent, prothonotary and clerk of the courts He is closely identified with the order of Patrons of Husbandry, and is an officer in the State Grange.

A Rare Bargain.

Our regular $4.50 Cabinets for a short time for $3.00. A discount of 33⅓ per cent. This is not an advertising dodge but a straight tip. If you want pictures now is your opportunity. At Centre Hall every Friday.

W. W. SMITH.

LOCALS.

Congress will adjourn next Wednesday, March 4.

Miss Elsie Krise returned from Johnstown Tuesday.

Austin Krape is improving slowly after an illness extending over a period of some weeks.

Miss Jennie Thomas Tuesday returned from Bellefonte where she spent the past five weeks.

Miss Angeline Tobias, whose illness was mentioned last week, has recovered sufficiently to be about again.

Mrs. Jackson Stover, of Coburn, Tuesday came to Centre Hall to visit her sister, Mrs. M. L. Emerick.

Mrs. Rebecca Floray and daughter, Gertrude, returned from Linden Hall Tuesday where they visited friends.

Mrs. Simon Spangler, of Kansas, will accompany Mrs. Carrie Osman east on her proposed trip next spring.

Pink-eye is on the rampage in the vicinity of Penn Hall. The disease is quite fashionable, and if you want to be some body you must have pink-eye.

Rev. Ward K. Shultz, assistant secretary of the Railroad Y. M. C. A., in Altoona, is expected home over Sunday by his parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Shultz.

TO GIVE SCHOOLS STATE'S SURPLUS.

Secretary of Internal Affairs Urges That the Appropriation Be Increased. Relieving Local Taxation.

The advance sheets of the annual report of James W. Latta, secretary of internal affairs, for the year 1902 have just been issued. The report shows that the number of taxables in Pennsylvania is 2,022,273 and that the appraised value of all real estate is $3,258,827,169. The total amount of money at interest, including mortgages, judgments, bonds, notes, stock, etc., is reported to be $814,271,329.

The aggregate amount of property taxable for State purposes, including money at interest, is $814,890,316. The aggregate amount of State tax assessed is $3,259,534.71. The total amount of all county debts of the State is $59,987,224.41. The tax collected and appropriated for the support of the poor in the State amounts to $3,127,310.

The school taxes collected throughout the State during the year covered by the report amounted to $15,669,435. In addition the State contributed $6,500,000, making a total of about $21,000,000 for the support of the common schools. About one-third of the total amount collected and appropriated in the different counties is appropriated for that purpose in Philadelphia.

On this subject the report says:—

"Just at this time there is much discussion about the salaries paid to teachers in the several counties of the Commonwealth, therefore the figures that indicate the percentage of taxes collected for the support of schools to the total amount of taxes collected for all purposes are an interesting study. For instance, in Adams county the percentage is 32; that is, of the 100 per cent. collected for all purposes, 32 per cent. is collected for the support of schools. In Allegheny county the amount is 16 per cent; in Armstrong, 29 per cent.; in Fulton, 25 per cent.; in Juniata, 20 per cent.; in Lackawanna, 41 per cent.; in Dauphin, 43 per cent.; in Westmoreland, 40 per cent., and so on, ranging all the way from 16 per cent. in Allegheny to 43 per cent. in Dauphin county.

"There should be greater uniformity in facilities for education in the counties of the Commonwealth. So long as the State is paying so much for educational purposes, it seems proper that the State should exercise some supervision over the expenditure of the moneys appropriated for school purposes, so that a child in one county or one township of a county should derive as much benefit from the appropriation made from the State Treasury as a child in any other township, or any other county of the State.

"The State at this time seems to have a surplus of money in its Treasury and many schemes have been devised by which portions of this money may be used to relieve local burdens of taxation, such as the improvement of public highways and the construction of bridges. These are commendable suggestions, but probably the improvement of public highways by the State will be found to be somewhat impracticable at least.

"Looking at these problems that are presented for local improvements or for the relieving of local burdens of taxation. Is it not better that the State devote whatever money it can spare from the State Treasury to the maintenance of State and charitable institutions and let the balance go for educational purposes? The State is now expending $5,500,000 a year for this purpose. Let this amount be increased so far as may be consistent with the financial condition of the State Treasury and then such supervision be given the school department of the State and such regulations established, either by law or otherwise, as will insure equal facilities for education, at least so far as may be possible, for every child in the common schools throughout the State.

"If there is a desire to relieve local burdens of taxation, or burdens of taxation locally, this would certainly be accomplished by increasing the amount of appropriation for the support of the common schools, and then those who are paying taxes in the rural districts will have more money to devote to other purposes, such as the construction, repairs and improvement of public highways."

A Daring Hold Up.

Monday morning about half past two o'clock Cloyd Herbster, operator at the MY tower near Lewistown had occasion to leave his office to perform some outside work and just as he was crossing the railroad opposite, two men walked off the S. & L. track and ordered him to hold up his hands and not to move or speak. One of the rascals held a revolver close to his face while the other rifled his pockets of thirty dollars and forty-five cents and a bank receipt of forty dollars.

If you have any painting in view, you must have lead, oil and colors, see JOHN I. OLEWINE, Bellefonte, Pa.

MEMORIAL TO THE LEGISLATURE

Pomona Grange Asks the Legislature to Take Action.

We, citizens of Centre county, organized into Granges, assembled under the auspices of our County Organization in special sessions at Millheim, Feidler and Rebersburg, this 18th and 19th days of February, 1903, respectfully petition your Honorable body to pass the following bills:

1st. Bill to enlarge the powers of the School Boards to divide the seven months school term into two or more terms and unite two or more schools when it will serve better educational advantages to the people of the rural districts.

2nd. Bill providing for the payment of Jurors of the Courts of Quarter Session and Common Pleas.

3rd. Bill to appropriate $1,000,000 for public roads to be distributed on the basis of the number of miles of road in each township and expended by the road Commissioners or Supervisors.

4th. Bill for the State to relinquish all the fees of County offices for the use of the county where located.

5th. Bill for the State to relinquish all the mercantile taxes for the use of the county.

To reimburse the state for revenues thus diverted to the counties, that the State increase the taxes on personal and corporate property, mines, oil wells, gas wells, manufacturing companies, etc., as these classes of property pay less on their actual valuation than three mills, while real estate is compelled to pay over sixteen mills, as shown by the Official Reports of the Commonwealth, as follows:

Appraised value of real estate.....$2,776,695.00
Aggregate taxes paid, Report 190.....44,434,927.82.
Average rate of taxation, sixteen mills.
Aggregate appraised value corporate and personal property $1,725,460,277.68
Aggregate taxes paid.....$14,061,474 08.
Average rate of taxation, three mills.

Resolved, That the Master and Secretary of the County Grange be directed to officially transmit the above to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

GEO. DALE, Master.
D. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

From an Illinois Man.

While in Centre county my daughter and I were treated so kindly that I feel like returning thanks through the columns of the Reporter.

While at Potters Mills, Thomas Palmer entertained us so admirably by having the orchestra meet at his home and invited a host of people there. It was my greatest delight to associate once again with my old comrades and make new friends.

After visiting my brother John Royer, at Bellefonte, we went on to Altoona where we stopped with brother Edward Royer. From here we will go to see my sister, Mrs. S. Krider, at Winber, and from there to Chicago and home, in McConnell, Ill.

W. L. ROYER.

Altoona, Pa., Feb. 17.

Last Florida Tour.

The last Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing almost three months in Florida, will leave New York, Philadelphia, and Washington March 3.

Exercusion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals en route while going on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Buffalo, $54.25; Rochester, $54.00; Elmira, $51.45; Erie, $54 85; Williamsport, $50.00; Wilkesbarre, $50.35; and at proportionate rates from other points. Returning, passengers will use regular trains until May 31, 1903.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

UNITING SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

A Measure Advocated in Grange Circle is Entirely Commendable.

The measure advocated by the Centre County Pomona Grange whereby two or more school districts may be united is one that should receive the hearty support of all interested in school work. This uniting of districts would be centralization on a small scale, and in a way entirely practicable, and could be done without disorganizing the system where centralization would be next to impossible.

The measure should be brought to the attention of all patrons of rural schools in all parts of the state, with a view of enlisting the aid of the representatives who have the interests of the rural districts at heart.

The Grange was instrumental in bringing about the magnificent appropriation of $5,000,000 for school purposes, and by concerted action the present school system can be improved in a way that will be of infinite benefit to children on the farm.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

If you are hunting a purchase, advertise in the Reporter.

Mrs. Mary Shoop, of Scranton, may become a permanent resident of this place.

Oscar C. Homan, east of Centre Hall, elsewhere advertises a colt and shoats for sale.

Miss Florence Kline, of near town, has a class in instrumental music of twenty-four scholars.

Mrs. S. W. Barr, of Tyrone, is the guest of her brother, W. H. Stiver, of Centre Hall.

J. W. Mersinger, of Tusseyville, was a caller Monday. The fine sleighing was what brought him to town.

Elgard G. Dearmett, of the Old Fort, moved to Mingoville Tuesday, where he is working for McNitt & Co.

Miss Sidney Gramley, of Aaronsburg, and Prof. A. Miles Arney, of State College, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Arney, in this place.

License court for Mifflin county was in session on Monday. Fourteen hotel licenses were granted; two wholesale licenses in Lewistown and one hotel license at Yeagertown were refused.

Mrs. Mary Dinges and Mrs. Carrie Osman will to occupy a portion of the Dinges home after April 1st. Mrs. Dinges has been in Williamsport and Mrs. Osman in Eureka, Kansas, for the past few years.

J. H. Moyer, of Hiawatha, Kansas, and Mrs. R. A. Shearer, of Lock Haven, were married Saturday. The marriage was solemnized at the home of the bride. The groom is well known in Centre county.

Another crop of ice was harvested during the latter part of last week and beginning of this week. Monday afternoon the sun shone so brightly that the careful teamsters covered the glistening cakes of ice with blankets.

The Central Supply Company has sold its stock of groceries to Platt, Barber & Co., who will conduct a wholesale business in Bellefonte. The Central Supply Co. will go out of business entirely.

The March number of the Woman's Home Companion contains the opening chapters of a new serial by Eden Phillpotts, the well-known English author. The scene of the novel is on the moors of Devon, and it promises to be as strong and as popular as Lorna Doone.

Mrs. H. E. Shadle, of Porterwood, West Virginia, accompanied by her son Harold, is among friends in the Valley, and spent some time with Mrs. W. F. Bradford, in this place. Mr. Shadle is engaged in extensive lumber operations in West Virginia.

The dwelling house occupied by Mrs. O. H. Emery, of Lock Haven, was destroyed by fire early Thursday morning of last week. Very little of the furniture was saved. The loss on the house was $3000, and on furniture $1000 with an insurance of $1000 and $700, respectively. Miss Miriam Emery, a school teacher, lost considerable money in the flames, as she was obliged to leave the house before the treasure could be reached.

Frank Vogel, of Turtle Lake, N. D., was married to Miss Ida M. Herr, of Beech Creek, Clinton county, in Bellefonte Sunday evening by Rev. Dr. Wilford P. Shriner, pastor of the Methodist church. Vogel and his bride met for the first time on the eve of their wedding, he having journeyed fifteen hundred miles across the continent to meet Miss Herr in answer to an advertisement inserted by her in a matrimonial paper.

Charles Wiser, who about eighteen months ago went to Cincinnati with W. W. Boob, and has been in his employment since that time, was unfortunate in having one of his arms injured, which has rendered the member entirely helpless. The arm was injured by coming in contact with some machinery. It is thought the bone is affected, and serious doubts are entertained whether or not the arm will ever be restored to its full use.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Mingle, of Bellefonte; Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Hoffer and son Earl, of Philadelphia, drove from Bellefonte to Centre Hall Thursday. Mr. Hoffer is a son of George Hoffer, deceased, and spent his boyhood days on the farm now owned by J. J. Arney west of town. It is twenty-four years since he left this place, and for the past seventeen years has been in Philadelphia where he is conducting a merchant tailoring establishment, on Walnut Street, in one of the most fashionable quarters. The Reporter is pleased to say that the world has used Mr. Hoffer well, and that besides doing a very extensive and profitable business, he owns a well appointed house at Oak Lane, a beautiful suburb.

Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me immediate relief."
W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

A Chain is no stronger than its weakest link. A fertilizer deficient in

POTASH

is just as dangerous as a chain with a cracked link.

Our money winning books are needed by every man who owns a field and a plow, and who desires to get the most out of them. They are *free*. Send postal card.
GERMAN KALI WORKS,
95 Nassau St.,
New York

BROMO-SELTZER
CURES ALL
Headaches
10 CENTS--EVERYWHERE

Amusing English.

Many gems of the strange and amusing English of foreign hotel keepers have been given to the public. Among the best is that of the host of a well-known establishment in Greece who was wont to greet his guests in an effusive manner with—

"What you prefare—a bif-tek or a chickhen?"

Their astonishment at the mastery of the language was frequently deepened when, upon their return to the hotel a few hours later, they found nothing prepared. It was his only English sentence, and he did not understand a word of it. This, however, is not equal to the placard in the possession of a naval officer just returned from Egypt. He procured it at a cafe chantant in Alexandria. It was printed in several languages, and this is the English part:—

"Every of the consummations of the coldness, one piastre besides. Every of the claim to be addressed directly of the direction. During the repetitions the price of consummations to be the same that is every the other's coffee."

With the aid of the parallel passages in other languages the meaning is found to be as follows:—

"All iced drinks, one piastre extra. All complaints should be made at the office. Notwithstanding the performance, the prices will be the same as those of other cafes."

Island of Wrecks.

Newfoundland is the island of wrecks, more than 100 having occurred on the Ferryland peninsula alone during the past forty years. Some years as many as eleven large ocean steamers have gone ashore. The islanders do a good business in selling the old iron, copper, lead and portions of machinery which they recover from the bottom of the sea. To locate the wreck deposits a sort of sea telescope is used—a long tin funnel with a glass bottom which is employed to ascertain the whereabouts of shoals of fish. With these instruments it is possible to examine the bottom of the sea in shoal water. The business is being extended this year and the quantity of material to be recovered is practically inexhaustible.

An Unmistakable Record.

Watch the right side of his face if you want to catch a rascal napping. The right side is the homely side, just as the left side is the better looking. In the latter all the defects are softened; in the former the lines are bold and harsh, but they have as compensations strength and character.

Defects are, however, accentuated here, and so, when you suspect a man, or a woman either, for that matter, stand on his right side and closely watch his expression. There never was an actor skilful enough to cover up the marks of his real personality as nature has stamped them on the right side of the face.

All over the District of Columbia are scores of types of volcanic action, and all show traces of electrical energy.

Rheumacide

IS NOT A CURE-ALL,
BUT IT CURES RHEUMATISM

And all diseases arising from impurities in the blood. It positively will not injure the digestive organs. Catarrh, Kidney, Liver and Stomach troubles disappear under the powerful blood purifying qualities of this medicine.

TWO BOTTLES CURED.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Gentlemen:—I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the curative properties of your "RHEUMACIDE. Two bottles cured my son of a bad case. If this will be of any benefit to you in advertising your meritorious remedy, you can use it.
Yours truly, W. H. RAND, *Steward, N. C. Institution for Blind.*

All Druggists, $1.00, or expressage prepaid.
Bobbitt Chemical Co., - - Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Then Hoar Was Interested.

Preserved in the unofficial records of the Congressional investigations of Philippine conditions is a story which was told of Senator Hoar the other night. The Senator, so the story goes, wandered into the committee-room one sleepy afternoon and promptly delved into some records and became absorbed. The witness, who was testifying as to the treatment of certain prisoners, declared with emphasis: "And they administered corporal punishment."

Just here the venerable Senator from Massachusetts started up, dropped his book and, catching a word of the testimony, said, with a violent effort to show that he had been awake: "Corporal? I'd like to ask what corporal?"

Do not get discouraged. It is often the last key on the bunch that opens the lock.

Appreciated Himself.

A little boy, while playing near the Serpentine, last Christmas day, fell into the water.

An Irish laborer, who was passing at the time, courageously jumped into the water, clothes and all, and rescued the boy.

A lady who had observed the brave deed went up to Pat, and, shaking his hand, said:

"I feel it an honor, my brave man to shake hands with you; many a worse man than you has been presented at court."

"Faith, you're roight, mum," replied Pat, as he proceeded to wring the water out of his coat. "Th' last toime Oi was presinted at court Oi only got one month, whoile me mate got two begorra!"—Spare Moments.

More helpful than all wisdom is one draught of simple human pity that will not forsake us.

PROVE DOAN'S FREE HELP.

Those who doubt, who think because other Kidney Remedies do them no good, who feel discouraged, they profit most by the Free Trial of Doan's Kidney Pills. The wondrous results stamp Doan merit.

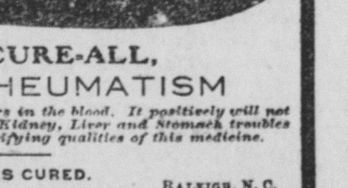
Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, excessive, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.

SALEM, IND., Feb. 5, 1903.—"I received the trial package of Doan's Kidney Pills and I must confess they did me wonderful good. It seems strange to say that I had tried several kinds of kidney medicines without doing me any good. I had backache, pain in my bladder and scalding urine, and the sample package sent me stopped it all in a few days, and with the package I am now using from our drug store I expect to be cured permanently. It is wonderful, but sure and certain the medicine does its work. I was in constant misery until I commenced the use of Doan's Kidney Pills."—CHAS. R. COON, P. O. Box 90, Salem, Washington Co., Ill.

SOUTH BARTONVILLE., ILL., Feb. 8, 1903.—"I received the trial package of Doan's Kidney's Pills and have bought several boxes of my druggist. They have done me much good. I was hardly able to do any work until I began taking them; now I can work all day and my back does not get the least bit tired." BIRD GRAY.

FREE—TO MAKE YOU A FRIEND.



FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y.,
Please send me by mail, without charge, trial box Doan's Kidney Pills.

Name .....
Post-office .....
State .....
(Cut out coupon on dotted lines and mail to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.)

Medical Advice Free—Strictly Confidential.

New York City.—Blouse jackets made with small capes are much liked and will be much worn during the season to come, both by young girls and mature women. The very stylish May Manton model given is adapted to all suiting and jacket materials, but, as shown, is of canvas cheviot in tan color and is tailor stitched with corticelli silk. The capes and the revers are exceedingly smart, but the former can be omitted and the jacket can be buttoned over snugly, as shown in the small cut, whenever preferred.

MISSES' BLOUSE JACKET.

The blouse consists of the fronts and back, and is fitted by means of shoulder and under-arm seam. The fronts are deeply faced and rolled back to form the revers and are gathered at the lower edge to blouse slightly over the belt. The capes are arranged over the shoulders and the neck is finished with a turn-over collar. To the lower edge is attached a circular basque portion which can be omitted if a plain blouse is desired. The sleeves are in bishop style with cuffs cut after the latest model.

The quantity of material required for medium size (fourteen years) is two and a half yards forty-four inches wide or one and three-quarter yards fifty-two inches wide.

Very Generally Becoming.

Blouse jackets are always jaunty, always smart and very generally becoming. The excellent model illustrated in the large drawing is of zibeline, in brown with threads of tan color, collar and cuffs of brown velvet edged with bands of tan cloth, stitched with corticelli silk, and makes part of a costume, but the design suits the odd wrap equally well and is adapted to all the season's materials. The collar is a special feature and is both novel and stylish.

The jacket is made with fronts and back and is smoothly fitted at the back but blouses slightly over the belt at the front. Fronts, back and sleeves are laid in tucks, in groups of three each, and are finished with machine stitched edges in tailor style. The right front laps over the left and the closing is effected by buttons and buttonholes in double-breasted style.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards twenty-one inches wide, two and an eighth yards forty-four inches wide or one and seven-eighth yards fifty-two inches wide, with seven-eighth yards of velvet for collar, cuffs and belt.

Skirts laid in generous pleats that conceal the seams and are stitched flat at their upper portions, are among the latest shown and are eminently graceful and effective. The smart model in the large drawing is shaped with nine gores that allow only narrow spaces between the pleats which provide fulness and, with the flare on each gore, give a stylish flounce effect where they fall free. As shown the material is ecru etamine, stitched with corticelli silk, but all the seasonable pliable materials are appropriate, foulard, taffeta and liberty silks, pongee, veiling, albatross and the like, with the lovely soft finished linen and cotton fabrics.

The skirt is cut in nine gores that widen perceptibly as they approach the lower edge and are specially adapted to narrow goods.

To cut this skirt in the medium size ten and five-eighth yards of material twenty-one inches wide, seven and a quarter yards twenty-seven inches wide, seven and a quarter yards thirty-two inches wide or four and three-quarter yards forty-four inches wide will be required.

Lace on Spring Gowns.

Leading modistes say that in the spring and summer gowns much "dead white" and "blue white" lace will be used, but as the cream and ecru shades are so much more becoming and richer looking it is doubtful if the new fad will become popular. But the faintest yellow shades of lace are effective on the gowns in "dead white" materials.

Lace Collars Popular.

Lace collars of all sizes and shapes are in great demand (and there are many bargains offered), for there seems to be no sort of gown or wrap, coat or negligee with which they cannot be worn. The lace collar reaching to the shoulder is the favorite for gowns for house wear, especially morning robes. Even on the street gowns lace collars are on all the silk and fancy waists, especially on afternoon gowns of cloth velvet and the heavier silks.

Leading Spring Fabrics.

Etamines and veilings are the leaders in spring fabrics. In the former fancy effects and noticeably an openwork weave resembling a check are expected to be more in demand than the plain materials.

Plaided Buttons.

Plaided buttons are one of Dame Fashion's latest freaks. They are small and flat and are covered with shepherd's plaid, black, white and gray check.

Girl's Dress.

Simple little frocks made with gathered skirts are always charming upon little girls, and have the great merit of being peculiarly well adapted to washable fabrics. This very pretty May Manton model is shown in pale blue challie dotted with black, with collar and cuffs of cream colored lace banded with black velvet, but is suited to all simple wools and to the cotton and linen fabrics of warm weather wear.

TUCKED BLOUSE JACKET, WITH NINE GORED SKIRT.

The original is made with the full front arranged over the lining and plain backs, but the front also can be made plain, and plain sleeves can be substituted for those of bishop style whenever preferred. The lower edge of the skirt is simply hemmed and stitched with corticelli silk.

The dress consists of plain front and backs of waist, upper and under of plain sleeves, full front, bishop sleeves and skirt. When the full front is used it can be arranged over the plain one which acts as foundation or be left unlined if washable fabrics are used. The bishop sleeves also can be made over plain lining sleeves, which are covered at their lower edges to form cuffs, or unlined and joined to the cuffs. The skirt is straight, gathered at the upper edge and joined to the waist. At the neck is a straight standing collar.

The quantity of material required for medium size (eight years) is four yards twenty-seven inches wide, three yards thirty-two inches wide or two and a half yards forty-four inches wide, with three-eighth yards of all-over lace for collar and cuffs.

GIRL'S DRESS.

DOG SAVES MASTER'S LIFE.

Faithful Animal Directs Rescuers to Where Man Lay Badly Injured.

Jammed between two logs on an unsheltered trail, exposed to the elements for two nights and two days, without food and without companionship save that of a faithful dog, was the terrible position from which Robert Brownlee of Vancouver, B. C. was extricated.

Brownlee, who is a logger employed by the Hastings mill at Baer River camp, arrived in the city this morning on the steamer Corsair. On Sunday afternoon last, with two companions, he set out from Rock Bay to walk to Rear River, a distance of about ten miles by the trail. On the way Browlee, thinking to take a short cut, branched off on a side line from the main trail, his companions still continuing their journey on it.

When Brownlee's friends reached Bear River late Sunday afternoon they found that he had not arrived. On Monday morning nothing had been heard of the missing man. On Tuesday morning it was decided that the whole camp should take to the woods and look for Brownlee, and accordingly some sixty men set out. The search had progressed for two or three hours without any satisfactory result, when several of the men happened across the dog which had accompanied Brownlee when he took the short cut from the main trail. The dog seemed anxious that the men should follow him, demonstrating this desire by frequent barks, and they accompanied him some distance through the brush and came upon Brownlee, pinned down by a log and unable to talk. He was released and taken to Bear River.

After leaving his companions, Brownless had slipped while crossing a fallen tree and fell in such a position that he could not extricate himself. The exposure he had suffered had so reduced his vitality that, although he frequently heard the noises made by the searchers on Tuesday, he could not raise his voice to call them to him. The dog remained with Brownlee all the time, and was the means of ultimately saving him from a horrible fate.—Chicago Chronicle.

Ammonia as a Fire Extinguisher.

Some interesting instances of the power of ammonia as a quencher of fires were given in a recent issue of the National Druggist. In one instance, where fire had originated, probably from spontaneous combustion, in a pile containing several tons of cotton seed, and the interior of which was almost a solid body of live coal, a half gallon of ammonia completely smothered the fire. In another, which occurred in Savenay, France, the vapors of a tank containing 50 gallons of gasoline caught fire in the linen room of a laundry. The room was instantly a mass of living flames, but a gallon and a half of ammonia water thrown into it completely and almost immediately extinguished the fire. The ammonia was in a glass demijohn in an apothecary's shop next door to the laundry, and was thrown into the room by the druggist as an experiment. To use his own words in reporting the circumstance: "The effect was instantaneous, torrents of black smoke rolled upward in place of flames, and in a moment every trace of fire was gone. So completely was the fire extinguished that workmen were enabled to enter the room almost immediately, where they found the iron tank of gasoline intact."

Catches 20,000 Snakes.

The "Snake Oil" man has made his annual appearance in Washington. He comes from the snake farm of Ezra Willetts, of Milestone, Washington County, Maryland, which consists of half an acre of stony hillside. The land is so overgrown with brush and grass that it makes a fine place for snakes, and the number Mr. Willetts has confined is estimated at 20,000.

All of the snakes are of the variety known as the "garter." They seldom attain a length of more than four feet and their bite is not poisonous. There is a demand for snake oil, which is supposed to cure rheumatism. As they are caught the snakes are skinned and their bodies chopped up and fried like lard. The resulting oil is thick and heavy, and has rather a disagreeable odor, which is partially dispelled by repeated cooking. About 200 snakes are treated at a time. The product of the farm is one barrel of snake oil a year.—New York World.

Acclimated All Over.

When the Marquis of Lorne was governor-general of Canada, as the story goes, he stood, clad in furs, watching winter sports at Ottawa. The temperature was about zero. An Indian a few feet distant seemed equally comfortable and as much interested in the games, though his body was mostly uncovered. The nobleman asked the savage how he could endure such exposure. "I should think you would freeze," he said. "Why white man's face not freeze?" replied the Indian. "Our faces are used to the cold," answered the Governor. The Indian ended the colloquy with the pithy retort. "Injun all face."—Cleveland Leader.

One of the Russian railway companies has built a special Pullman car, containing luxuriously fitted dining, smoking, sitting and sleeping compartments, for the sole use of honeymoon couples.

Paper is being made from cornstalks. The farmer is now a power in literature as well as in finance.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

"Disproportion between supply and demand is still a factor of strength in many commodities, while similar conditions exist as to skilled labor, retarding much work and in some cases postponing important undertakings and improvements. Wages have been advanced voluntarily and also in response to demands by organized labor.

"Relief to traffic congestion is still confined to a few favored districts, and shippers cannot hope for prompt deliveries until lake navigation opens. Earnings continue to show splendid gains over former years, January returns thus far exceeding 1902 by 9.4 per cent. and 1901 by 18.7 per cent. Orders for spring shipment are heavy in all staple lines, and the advance business for fall is unusually large, testifying to the confidence of buyers in continued prosperity.

"Sound conditions continue to prevail in the iron and steel industry, with few developments of note. Coke is in somewhat better supply, making it possible to operate blast furnaces with less interruption than was experienced when the month opened.

"Cotton has taken the leading position of the great staples, both as to extent of advance and volume of speculative transactions. Visible supplies are lower than at the corresponding date in any year of the past decade, and it is an unusual day when exports do not exceed receipts.

"Several grades of cotton goods have advanced in price, which with gains in other divisions of the market during preceding weeks makes the level of quotations much higher.

"In the leather market the chief event has been an active demand with higher prices for belting butts. Low supplies of sole leather give strength, and upper stock is in better request. Domestic hides weaken as the advancing season brings poorer grades to market. Restricted receipts of dry hides sustain values, imports from Central America commanding a fractional advance.

"Failures for this week numbered 230 in the United States against 240 last year, and twenty in Canada, compared with thirty-three a year ago."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 35a3.55; best Patent, $4.80; choice Family, $4.05.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 81⅝c; Philadelphia No 2, 79a79½c; Baltimore No. 2, 80¾c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 60c; Philadelphia No. 2, 53¾a54c; Baltimore No. 2, 52c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 43¾c; Philadelphia No. 2, 43a43¾c; Baltimore No 2, 40c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $19.00a19.50; No. 2 timothy, $18.00a18.50; No. 3 timothy $15.00a17.00

Fruits and Vegetables.—White Potatoes—With receipts less liberal and quite an improvement in the demand, the market rules steady and firm. Apples—all good to choice fruit trees of fungus are in good demand. Cabbage—with quite a falling off in the receipts, there is a much firmer feeling on all good to choice stock. Sweet potatoes are in ample supply for present needs; the market rules quiet but steady. We quote: Cabbage—Danish large, per ton $8.50a9.00; domestic, per ton $5.00a6.00 Potatoes—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu 60a65c; Eastern per bu 60a 65c; Eggplants, Florida, per orange box $1.50 a2.00. Onions—yellow, per bu 50a60c; red, per bu 45a50c. Celery, per doz 25a40c. Apples—Eastern, good to choice, per brl $1.75a3.00; Western, do do do do $1 75a2.50; No. 2 all kinds $1.00a1.25. Sweet Potatoes—Potomac yellow, per brl $2.50a2 75; North Carolina, yellow, $2.25a2.75; Eastern shore yellow, $2.25a2 50. Yams, yellow, $1.75 a1.85.

Butter, Separator, 27a28c; Gathered cream, 26a27c; prints, 1-lb 29a30c; Rolls, 2-lb, 29a30c; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 28a29c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 17a17½c.

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 14¾a14½c; medium, 36-lb, 14¾a14¾; picnics, 23-lb, 14¾a14¾c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 13a13½c; old roosters, each 25a30c; Turkeys, 17a18c; Ducks, 14a15c

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 11a11¼c; cows and light steers 8a8¾c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 9¾c; bulk shoulders, 9¾c; bulk bellies, 10¾c; bulk ham butts, 10c; bacon clear rib sides, 10¾c; bacon shoulders, 10c; sugar-cured breasts, 12¾c; sugar-cured shoulders, 10¾c; sugar-cured California hams, 10c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and under, 14¾c; refined lard tierces, brls and 50 lb cans, gross, 10¾c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 10¾c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 15a20c lower, good to prime steers $4 60a 550; medium $3 00a4 25; stockers and feeders $2 25 a4 50; cows, $1 40a4 40; heifers $2 00a 4 50; Texas-fed steers $3 50a4 .25 Hogs, Mixed and butchers $6 60a7 00; good to choice, heavy $6 90a7 12; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $4 75a5 35; Western sheep $4 50a6 40.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $5 15a5 25; prime $4 80a5 10. Hogs, prime heavy $7 00a7 15, mediums $7 15; heavy Yorkers $7 05a7 10. Sheep steady, Best wethers $4 65a4 80 culls and common $1 75a2 50; choice lambs $6 00a6 10

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Glaciers are the largest bodies of crystalline structure known.

Electrically heated gloves and shoes are proposed for motormen.

Goubet, the inventor of submarine torpedo boats, has become insane.

The Teachers' College, in New York, will hereafter train teachers to teach health.

The pull of the railway engines in use is from sixteen to thirty tons.

The Northwestern is the first university to officially appoint a college "drummer" to get students.

The post-mortem inspections of food animals by the government in 1908 numbered 38,903,625 and 61,980 carcasses were condemned.

CURES RHEUMATISM AND CATARRH.

B. B. B. Cures Deep-Seated Cases Especially —To Prove It B. B. B. Sent Free.

These diseases, with aches and pains in bones, joints and back, agonizing pains in shoulder blades, hands, fingers, arms and legs crippled by rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, or neuralgia; hawking, spitting, nose bleeding, ringing in the ears, sick stomach, deafness, noises in the head, bad teeth, thin hot blood, all run down feeling of catarrh are sure signs of an awful poisoned condition of the blood. Take Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) Soon all aches and pains stop, the poison is destroyed and a real permanent cure is made of the worst rheumatism or foulest catarrh. Thousands of cases cured by taking B.B.B. It strengthens weak kidneys and improves digestion. Druggists, $1 per large bottle. Sample free by writing BLOOD BALM CO., 18 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter

Some authors are known by their works and some by their rejection slips.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders For Children Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It is estimated that there are 182,000,000 tons of anthracite coal waiting to be worked in Ireland.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An explorer doesn't have to be a sorcerer in order to discover the source of a river

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A ring on the finger is worth two on the telephone.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Some men work their way up in the world by working other people.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

It doesn't take much argument to convince a girl that she is pretty.

No muss or failures made with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

It isn't every hero who has sense enough to stay up on his pedestal.

THE PINKHAM CURES

ATTRACTING GREAT ATTENTION AMONG THINKING WOMEN.

Mrs. Frances Stafford, of 243 E. 114th St., N.Y. City, adds her testimony to the hundreds of thousands on Mrs. Pinkham's files.

When Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies were first introduced skeptics all over the country frowned upon their curative claims, but as year after year has rolled by and the little group of women who had been cured by the new discovery has since grown into a vast army of hundreds of thousands, doubts and skepticisms have been swept away as by a mighty flood, until to-day the great good that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and her other medicines are doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many of our leading scientists, physicians and thinking people.

Merit alone could win such fame; wise, therefore, is the woman who for a cure relies upon **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

RUNNING FOR COVER.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

These pensions were granted Pennsylvanians:—Daniel Nicol, Hastings, $8; Charles Lenigan, Moon Run, $6; Israel Hart, Saxton, $10; Andrew J. Knipple, Johnstown, $24; Daniel Schlottman, Mingoville, $10; Benjamin F. Markle, Maze, $12; Joseph Stroup, Fisher, $10; Louis Snyder Pittsburg, $8; Daniel Lutz, New Castle, $8; William H. Clark, Erie, $14; John H. Brown, Ruffsdale, $12; John A. Dodds, Beaver Falls, $12; Albert Wilhelm, Sweden Valley, $12; Alexander H. McKelvey, Warren, $24; Mary Crone, Altoona, $12; Henrietta Morrells, Huntingdon, $8; Mary Guthrie Callery, $8; Maria A. Brown, Ruffsdale, $8; Rose Keifer, Indiana, $8; William Drexler, Pittsburg, $8; George W. Myers, Saltsburg, $10; William C. Barnett, Kittanning, $8; Reuben Knepp, Yeagertown, $17; Stephen Sawyer, Apollo, $12; William Serenea, Saltsburg, $8; Levi Knepp, Airydale, $12; John R. Betts, Johnstown, $8; Jas. P. Fleming, Pittsburg, $12; France Boyd, Kittanning, $10; Sophia Lawrence, McKeesport, $8.

General orders were issued from the headquarters of the National Guard announcing the following appointments on Governor Pennypacker's staff: Assistant adjutant general, Col. Ezra H. Ripple, Lackawanna; inspector general, Col. Frank G. Sweeney, Delaware; judge advocate general, Col. B Frank Eshleman, Lancaster; quartermaster general, Col. Samuel Moody, Beaver; assistant quartermaster general, Col. Thomas Potter, Jr., Philadelphia; commissary general, Col. Albert J. Logan, Allegheny; assistant commissary general, Col. Horace L Haldeman, Lancaster; surgeon general, Col. Robert Grier Leconte, Philadelphia; general inspector of rifle practice, Col. Frank K. Patterson, Allegheny; chief of artillery, Col. Sheldon Potter, Philadelphia; aides-de-camp, Col. James Elverson, Jr., Philadelphia; Harry C. Trexler, Lehigh; James M. Reid, Fayette; Ned Arden Flood, Crawford; Charles C. Pratt, Susquehanna; Daniel B. Shepp, Philadelphia; Louis T. Brown, Allegheny; Paul S. Reeves, Chester; Walter T. Bradley, Philadelphia; George Broole, Jr., Berks; Edward R. Chambers, Centre; Homer J. Lindsay, Allegheny. Non-commissioned staff—Color sergeant, Jacob Green, Philadelphia; chief musician, Edgar N. Major, Dauphin; quartermaster sergeant, William L. Hicks, Dauphin; commissary sergeant, Earl R. Marvin, Allegheny.

By the provisions of a bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Scott, of Philadelphia, the city of Philadelphia will be enabled to accept the Andrew Carnegie offer toward the establishment and maintenance of free libraries. The bill is a supplement to the act of 1895 for the establishment of free libraries, and authorizes cities of the first class to enter into contracts and agreements with the donors of funds for the erection of free libraries or branches and to provide sites for the erection and funds for the maintenance thereof. Contracts relative to the management of the libraries may be authorized by Councils to be executed by the Mayor.

Mr. Hutt, of Philadelphia, introduced a bill in the House appropriating $500,000 for the erection, equipment and maintenance of two sanitariums for incipient cases of consumption, one to be located in the northeastern region of the State and the other at Mont Alto, Franklin county, each to have a capacity of 2500 patients. The bill provides for the appointment of a commission of five by the Governor to select the sites and determine the manner of arrangement and equipment of the buildings and shall receive no compensation.

T. K. Beaver, Juniata; S. S. Gibbel, Lykens; C. G. Engle, Columbia; Charles A. Miller and Jacob G. Miller, Lancaster, representing the ownership of large soap manufacturing plants at Pittsburg, Buffalo and Cleveland, will apply for a charter in March for a corporation to be known as the Pennsylvania Soap Company. The object of the concern is to purchase other soap plants in different parts of the country. It will be capitalized at $625,000.

The Montgomery County Commissioners at a special meeting have decided to offer a reward for the detection of the slayer of Regina Currie. The commissioners met in Jenkintown. District Attorney Hendricks says that diligent efforts are being made to hunt the culprit. Mr. Hendricks, from a study of the case, does not believe Bernard the guilty person. It was for that reason he attended the meeting of the commissioners and urged them to offer the reward.

Owing to the sudden death of Albert M. Patterson, of Sharon Hill, which resulted from diphtheria, the Board of Health has closed the public school there for a few days and had it thoroughly fumigated.

The Indiana Trust Company, composed of John S. Scott, J. H. Eagle, Henry Hall, S. F. Telford, John S. Fisher, J. Wood Clark, J. C. Wallace and other prominent business men has been organized. The company has purchased part of the Wilson building for $12,500 and will be ready for business May 1.

William Byassee, of Finleyville, accused of the killing of William J. Clifford, was acquitted in court at Washington.

As a result of the election at Sharon, ex-County Treasurer C. A. Ashton made information against James E. Davis charging him with attempting to wound him with a knife.

Canonsburg, a town of 5000 inhabitants, will be without a hotel after April 1, the site of the Central Hotel having been purchased by the Citizens Trust Company for a new banking house.

In a boiler explosion near Greenville Claire Cathcart was killed and his brother seriously injured.

A convention of the superintendents and principals of the public schools of Schuylkill county was held in Pottsville. Every district was represented. The principal addresses were made by Superintendent H. H. Spayd, of Minersville and Professor J. N. Newlin, of Pottsville.

Charles E. Jefferson, colored, was acquitted in court at Washington on the charge of committing an assault on the 3-year-old daughter of Dr. Conger, at Taylorstown.

She Had an Aim in Life.

"Penelope, have you any plans for the future?"

The father, a distinguished physician, looked sternly at his thirteen-year-old daughter as he asked this question.

"Yes, sir," she answered.

"You say it makes you homesick to stay away from home, Penelope. That is a consideration hardly worth mentioning. Homesickness soon passes away. Your sister is in her last year at the college to which I wished to send you, and you will not be alone, at least for a year, and at the end of that time you ought to be able to get along nicely by yourself."

Penelope tapped the floor impatiently with her foot.

"I won't go, papa," she declared. "There is no use talking about it. I'd rather die!"

"You are growing up, Penelope," sighed the good doctor, "apparently without any idea of the value of time or the earnestness and reality of life. You don't care for useful books; you do nothing to improve your mind; you spend your hours in frivolity; you seem to float idly along as if there was no serious end or aim in living except to get what selfish pleasure you can get out of it. Yet you say you have plans for the future. What are they?"

"I am going to be a society lady," said Penelope.

Rather Have the Money.

The business methods of insurance companies are not at all to the liking of a shrewd old German farmer with whom a certain agent had some dealings. The house of the farmer, insured for a thousand dollars, had burned down. The privilege of replacing a burned house is reserved by insurance companies, and the agent, having this in mind, said to the farmer:

"We'll put you up a better house than the one you had for six hundred dollars."

"Nein!" said the farmer, emphatically. "I vill haf my one tousand dollar or notings! Dot house could not be built again for even a tousand."

"Oh, yes, it could," said the insurance man. "It was an old house. It doesn't cost so much to build houses nowadays. A six-hundred-dollar new house would be a lot bigger and better than the old one."

Some months later, when the insurance man was out for a day's shooting, he rode up again to the farmer's place.

"Just thought I'd stop while I was up here," he said, "to see if you wanted to take out a little insurance."

I got notings to insure," said the farmer—"notings but my vife."

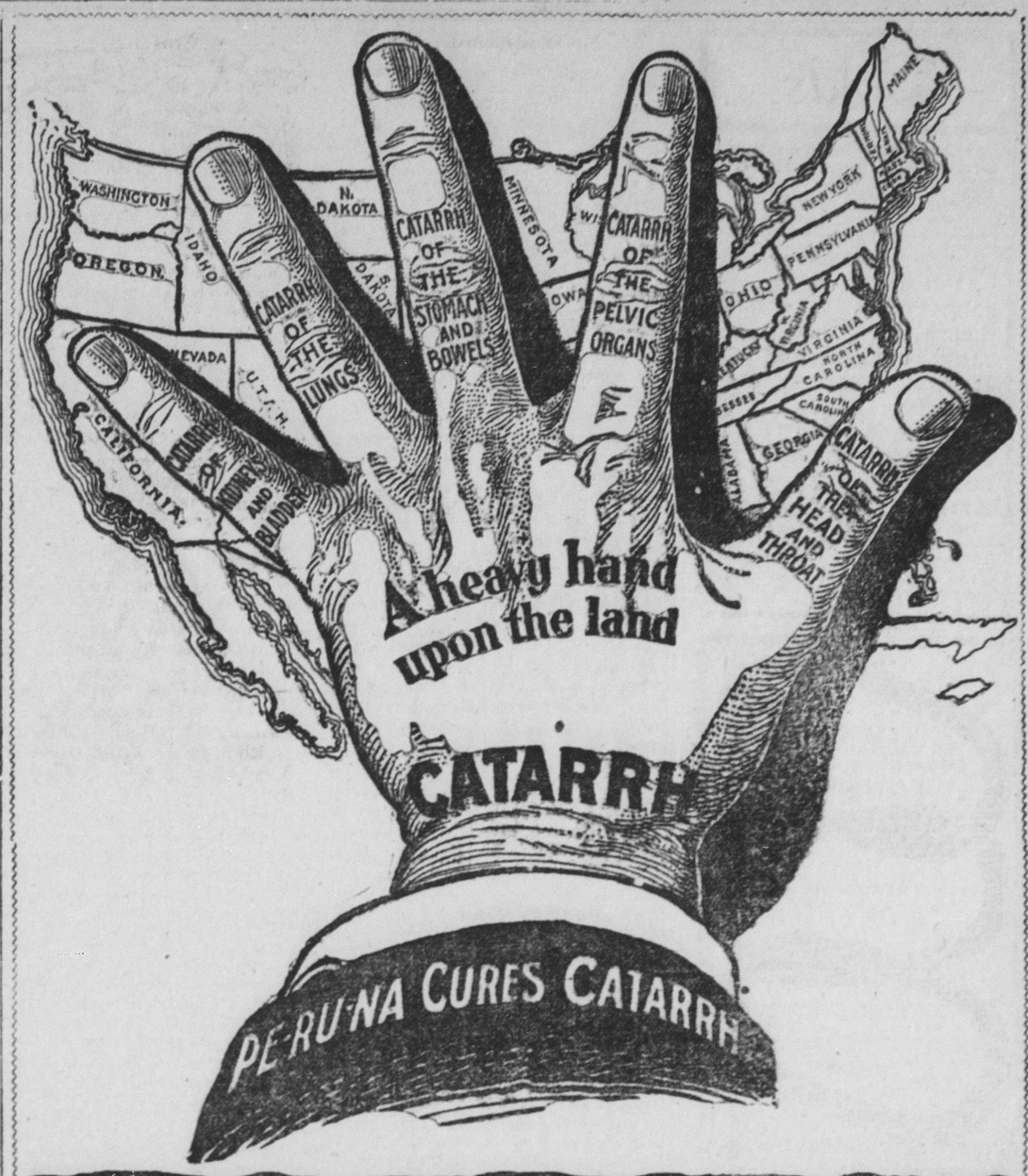
"Well, then," said the insurance man, cheerfully, "insure her."

"Nein!" said the farmer, with determination. "If she die, you come out here und say, 'I not gif you one tousand dollar. I get you a bigger und a better vife for six hundred,' No, sir, I dakes no more insurance oud!"

Refinement is better than riches; indeed, refinement alone can make riches a medium of happiness. And the secret of refinement is an unselfish heart.

Discretion is an old-fashioned virtue, perhaps, but it has made many women beloved and many men successful.

The rarest feeling that ever lights a human face is the contentment of a loving soul.



Peruna is recommended by fifty members of Congress, by Governors, Consuls, Generals, Majors, Captains, Admirals, Eminent Physicians, Clergymen, many Hospitals and public institutions, and thousands upon thousands of those in the humbler walks of life.

USE TAYLOR'S Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe nature's Great Remedy for all Throat and Lung Troubles. Thoroughly tested for 50 years. All Druggists. 25c. 50c and $1.00.

Why Syrup of Figs is the best family laxative

It is pure.

It is gentle.

It is pleasant.

It is efficacious.

It is not expensive.

It is good for children.

It is excellent for ladies.

It is convenient for business men.

It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.

It is used by millions of families the world over.

It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.

If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the orginality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects — buy the genuine.

Manufactured by

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.

San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

Disappointed.

The story is told of a Scotchman, one of several brothers, whose father, a wealthy man, had died. There was much quarrelling about the property. A friend condoled with him on the bereavement. "Well," said he, "our father's death might have been a real pleasure to us; instead of that it is only a misery."

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk.
Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."
ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 9 IT PAYS

With the old surety,

St. Jacobs Oil

to cure

Lumbago and Sciatica

There is no such word as fail. Price, 25c. and 50c.

Salzer's Rape Gives Rich, green food at 25c a ton

SPELTZ—What is it? Catalog tells.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
SALZER'S SEEDS NEVER FAIL!
1,000,000 Customers
Proudest record of any seedsman on earth, and yet we are reaching out for more. We desire, by July 1st, 500,000 more and hence this unprecedented offer.
$10.00 for 10c.
We will mail upon receipt of 10c. in stamps our great catalogue, worth $10.00 to any wide awake farmer or gardener together with many farm seed samples, Teosinte, Beardless Barley, Brome, Rape, etc., etc., positively worth $10.00 to get a start with, upon receipt of but 10c. in stamps.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE, WIS.

Please send this adv. with 10c. to Salzer. catalog alone, 5c. Send at once.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

NEW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain survivors and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1858. We will pay $100 for every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Wills Pension Agency, Wills Building, 483 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 2 cents.

FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES STRAWBERRY PLANTS, SHRUBS, ROSES GRAPE VINES, ASPARAGUS, ETC.

Catalogue sent on application. A nice 3rd a Brown Leghorns and Barred Plymouth Rocks Full blooded Cockrels and Pullets at $1 each Also pure POLAND CHINA SHOATS, three months old at $6.00 each.

J. B. WATKINS & BRO. Hallsboro, Va.

I BUY BRAINS!

Agents wanted for "The New York Evening News," the Dollar-A-Year Daily. Easy to get subscriptions. I got 43 myself in 18 minutes. Keep posted! Latest sparkets, fashions, stories, politics, etc. Joseph Howard, Jr., the most famous Newspaper man in America writes exclusively for us in New York. "Howard's Column" alone is worth more than the entire price of the paper. Only one dollar per year for a Metropolitan Daily Newspaper. Address WALTER SCOTT, Editor and Proprietor, New York Evening News, 187 Broadway, New York.

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water weak eyes, use

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE—1903.

Bellefonte, N. W., John Trafford.
" S. W., P. H. Garrity.
" W. W., George R. Meek.
Centre Hall, F. W. Bradford.
Howard, Abram Weber.
Milesburg, George Noll.
Millheim, F. P. Musser.
Philipsburg, First W., J. W. Lukens.
" Second W., Ira Howe.
" Third W., Edward C. Jones.
South Philipsburg, C. D. Dutcher.
State College, M. S. McDowell.
Unionville, George W. Rumbarger.
Benner, N., L. C. Rearick, Bellefonte.
Benner, S., J. F. Hoy, Bellefonte.
Boggs, N., Ira P. Confer, Yarnell.
Boggs, E., G. H. Leyman, Roland.
Boggs, W., Lewis Alkey, Milesburg.
College Twp., I. J. Dreese, Lemont.
Curtin, William Quay, Romola.
Ferguson, E. P., W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills.
Ferguson, W. P., Franklin Bowersox, Penn. Fur.
Gregg, N. P., George W. Ream, Penn Cave.
Gregg, E. P., Frank Fisher, Penn Hall.
Gregg, W. P., John Smith, Spring Mills.
Haines, E. P., E. M. Boon, Feidler.
Haines, W. P., Ralph Stover, Aaronsburg.
Halfmoon, J. H. Griffith, Stormstown.
Harris, Oscar Stover, Boalsburg.
Howard, Jerry Glenn, Mt. Eagle.
Huston, R. D. Ardery, Martha.
Liberty, B. S. Brown, Blanchard.
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker.
Miles, E., Jerry Brungart, Wolf's Store.
Miles, M., W. W. Hackman, Rebersburg.
Miles, W., A. J. Hazel, Madisonburg.
Patton, T. M. Huey, Waddle.
Penn, W. F. Smith, Millheim.
Potter, S., F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.
Potter, N., David K. Keller, Centre Hall.
Potter, W., James W. Spangler, Tusseyville.
Rush, N., W. E. Frank, Philipsburg.
Rush, S., C. T. Kennedy, Retort.
Snow Shoe, E., J. D. Brown, Snow Shoe.
Snow Shoe, W., Wm. Kerin, Moshannon.
Spring, N., James C. Carson, Bellefonte.
Spring, S., Henry Gentzel, Pleasant Gap.
Spring W., John Dunlap, Bellefonte.
Taylor, James F. Goss, Hannah.
Union, S. K. Emerick, Fleming.
Walker, E., J. H. Beck, Nittany.
Walker, M., J. D. Miller, Hublersburg.
Walker, W., Albert Shaffer, Zion.
Worth, C. C. Woodring, Port Matilda.
Secretaries: CYRUS BRUNGART, Chairman.
L. A. SHAFFER.
J. K. JOHNSON.

Aaronsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smull, of Smullton, spent Sunday at the home of Jesse Wert.

Mrs. Kathryn Keller and son, of Lock Haven, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Limbert, on Main Street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver took a sleigh ride to Feidler to call on some of their friends on Monday.

Miss Catharine Frank has gone to visit friends at Linden Hall and Bellefonte.

Messrs. T. C. Weaver and E. R. Wolfe, and Tammie Stover and Maggie Weaver spent Saturday at the residence of O. H. Wolfe, at Wolf's Store.

Charles Stover, of Altoona, has come to see his aged father, whose health has been failing all winter.

Parents' day was observed Friday, February 20th, by the intermediate grade. The program consisted of appropriate recitations, exercises and dialogues, which were well rendered by the pupils. Rev. Sheeder was present and delivered a very able and interesting address to the boys and girls, describing his school days when a boy, which was highly appreciated by all present. A special invitation was extended to the parents to be present. Among those present were, Misses Tammie Haffley, Nellie Weaver, Jennie Rupp, Kate Smull, Mazie and Nellie Mingle, Ruth Swabb, Blanche and Mamie Treaster, Eva Wance, Mrs. Geo. Weaver, Mrs. Clymer Stover and Mrs. Wm. Guisewite.

Report of primary school, Edith C. Harlacher, teacher—Number enrolled, male 25, female 20; average attendance, male 19, female 17. Per cent. of attendance, male 81, female 89. The following pupils were present every day during the month: Anthony Wance, Burley Fehl, Charles Kreigbaum, Henry Mingle, John Stover, Philip Eisenhauer, Annie Eisenhauer, Bessie Condo, Bertha Throssell, Esther Throssell, Jennie Gramley, Meda Bower, Tresta Wert, Verna Bower.

Intermediate School, E. R. Wolfe, teacher—Number on roll during the month, male 20, female 19, total 39. Per cent. of attendance, male 97, female 96. The following were present every day during the month: Ardrema Harman, Dora Guisewite, Dora Wance, Mildred Acker, Mary Eisenhauer, Mary Fehl, Maryjane Stover, Mabel Crouse, May Zettle, Willie Weaver, Willie Haffley, Ray Stover, Harvey Wance, Horace Stover, Earl Wert, Grover Beaver, Harry Bower, John Stover, Paul Stover.

Grammar School, Harrison Yearick, teacher—Number of pupils enrolled, male 7, female 13, total, 20. Per cent. of attendance during month, male 83, female 89, total 86. Those present every day during month were, Marion Stover, Nellie Mingle, and Mazie Mingle.

Pine Creek School, No. 10, W. C. Yearick, teacher—Number enrolled, male 9, female 9; average attendance during month, male 7, female 7. Per cent. of attendance, male 89, female 79. Those in attendance every day during the month were, Mary Styers, Mary C. Martin, Earnest Styers, James O. Krader, Harry L. Hosterman.

Cut this out and take it to C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills, and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Regular size, 25c. per box.

Potters Mills.

David Bohn's horse ran away the other day and broke the sleigh considerably, but no one was hurt.

J. F. Stover has added another dog to his kennel. Mr. Stover is training his dogs to perform many tricks, which will amuse the little ones.

Jacob Auman, one of the best mechanics, is in Harry Fishburn's shop hammering iron into shape. Mr. Auman can turn his hand to any kind of business.

W. C. Bible, of Burnham, was home over Sunday; he reports business booming, so is the boarding. It appears boarding is always in the up sign.

Merchant F. A. Carson has knocked the bottom out of the ground oyster shell business; he is selling it at one-half cent per pound.

Miss Margaret Evans returned to her home at Williamsport without renting their property at this place.

Edward Allison on Sunday drove to Spring Mills to see his brother, Hon. Wm. M. Allison, who has just recovered from a sick spell.

Marcellus Sankey while on his way to Potters Mills in a two horse sled stopped at the home of Thomas Palmer, where the horses got away from him and he was unable to stop them. The horses came to town on the jump, made a circuit of the back alley and on emerging to the street were met by Steward Long, who captured the team. Some time after Mr. Sankey arrived on foot and found his team hitched at F. A. Carson's store and nothing broken.

Cal. Ruhl and S. G. Long and families made a trip to William Grossman's on Sunday and report having had a good time. Mr. Grossman knows how to entertain his guests.

L. A. Condo, of Spring Mills, was seen in this place and it is said he has rented the Walters property. All will be glad to have Mr. Condo and family back again.

J. R. Strong has some fine hound pups which he offers for sale; they are up to date stock and the price low.

Dr. H. S. Alexander is on the road night and day; this indicates that there is a great deal of sickness and that the doctor is not out of patients.

Philip Frank says this town is the worst place for dogs he ever saw; that may be, but Mr. Frank is never seen on the road without a dog following him.

Murray's School District.

Mrs. John Brian was buried on Sunday in the new cemetery at Yearick's.

The election passed off very quietly on account of the snow storm; not more than half the votes were polled.

James Beck moved home from the Seven Mountains, where he had been running a boarding house and doing the blacksmithing for the company.

Miss Sarah Ilgen has been visiting friends and relatives in Sugar Valley for the last two weeks.

Some of the people are very anxious to go to Lock Haven while sledding is good.

The snow put a damper on the meeting that has been in progress in the Esher church for the last two weeks.

On the 16th a trio of young boys started for Ohio; they were John Haugh, Henry Vonada and Evans Weaver.

John Rossman attended the teachers' local institute at Rebersburg.

The thermometer registered eight degrees below zero last Thursday morning.

The cold weather last week made a nice crop of ice, about six inches thick.

The saw mill has not been running for several days, on account of not getting the logs fast enough.

Benjamin Limbert, G. W. Tressler, and W. H. Weaver were to Lock Haven Monday on business.

The surprise party up the road last week was quite a success.

The new blacksmith will begin work some time this week.

Georgetown.

During the recent cold weather many people were engaged in filling their ice houses, but some were too slow and were unable to get any on account of the thaw.

The funeral of Isaac Shawver took place on Saturday, interment being made at Pleasant Gap.

George Wingard is sick with pneumonia.

Daniel Hosterman and wife and James Harter, of Coburn, spent Sunday in Brush Valley, at the home of James Wert.

There will be quite a number of movings this spring.

The young people had a sledding party at Penn Hall last Tuesday night and all report having had a good time.

WANTED—By the Howard Creamery Company, at the Centre Hall plant, a ton of poultry. Highest price paid for eggs.
HOWARD CREAMERY CO.

I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have not words to express my confidence in this remedy.—MRS. J. A. MOORE, North Star, Mich. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Smullton.

Charles Eddy and mother, of Salona, visited at the home of Serene Harry over Sunday.

George Smull and wife were away visiting a few days last week.

John Styers, while working in the woods last week had his foot bruised by a tree falling on it.

George Winters is still on the sick list, with rheumatism.

Thomas Auman and wife, of Rebersburg, were in town Sunday visiting the aged and sick.

Lyon Haffly and sister Jennie, were visitors at the home of their sister, Mrs. Geo. Winters.

Thad. Stover is on the sick list.

George Waite, wife and daughter Jessie, spent Sunday at Aaronsburg.

Woodward.

Benjamin Gentzel, wife and children, visited friends at Coburn Sunday.

Miss Sadie Orndorf is very ill with pneumonia.

C. M. Stover returned from Yeagertown last Thursday.

The celebration of Washington's birthday was largely attended Saturday evening.

Rev. Buck preached his last sermon on Sunday for this Conference year. He will leave for Reading this week, at which place conference will be held.

Oliver Hosterman is visiting at Middleburg.

Mrs. C. D. Motz and boys spent Sunday with T. B. Motz and family.

Spring Mills.

Uncle Sam has had one of his representatives here for the past week looking up and arranging routes for rural mail delivery. Four routes with a central office at this place, have been determined upon. The applicants for these routes met for their examination last Friday and in a short time the successful ones hope to be initiated into the new system of mail delivery.

Saturday evening last a number of ladies and gentlemen took advantage of the fine sleighing and making up a sled load went to spend the evening at the home of William Goodhart living about three miles west of town. The time was very pleasantly spent in conversing, playing games, etc. Tempting refreshments were served. At a reasonable hour the guests departed, all having fully enjoyed the evening.

The intermediate school rendered a very pleasing Washington's Birthday program last Friday afternoon. The pupils deserve credit for the way in which they succeeded in entertaining their many friends and parents, with their selections of songs, recitations and dialogues.

Election day passed very quietly last Tuesday as usual, being of no more importance than to confirm the work done at the Democratic caucus a few weeks ago.

Roy Leitzell, son of James Leitzell, expects to leave for Chicago on Thursday morning, where he hopes to find employment. Roy is afflicted with asthma and thinks the change of atmosphere will be in his favor.

The new Lutheran church is so nearly completed as to enable Rev. Rearick to meet his regular appointment there next Sunday afternoon. It cannot be dedicated before spring owing to a delay in getting some of the material necessary for completion.

Mrs. P. H. Meyer, of Bellefonte, visited friends and relatives in and about town a few days last week.

Miss Alice Neese returned home on Tuesday after visiting friends near Centre Hall for the past week. Her brother, Willis Neese, who has been at home ever since the death of his mother, expects to return to East Superior, Wis., on Thursday morning, where he is employed in a large flouring mill.

Beech.

George Gentzel made a business trip to Mifflin county on Monday.

Mrs. Gobble is slowly improving.

Luther Zettle left on Monday for Carlisle where he will visit friends for a few days and then return to his home in the west.

Jerry Zettle caught a wild cat the other night but the brute got away. Jerry is the boss trapper of these parts and has caught one wild cat and a large number of coons, foxes and skunks.

John Foust spent Sunday at home, returning to Altoona on Monday.

W. G. Auman and wife and Grandma Zerby, of Sober, spent Sunday with friends at Beech.

Howard Foust will farm for Greene Decker the coming summer; Mr. Decker will furnish the stock and implements.

The Evangelical congregation made an effort to reorganize their Sunday school on Sunday but there were not enough present to warrant action.

A sleighing party from Beech spent Sunday evening very pleasantly at the home of W. R. Young.

H. A. Haugh is getting out timber for repairs on his farm.

Penns Cave.

Aaron Long and family spent last Sunday with friends in Brush Valley.

Thomas Meyer, wife and son, of Coburn, spent Sunday at the home of Jacob Detwiler.

Franklin and Lloyd Bartges, Calvin Meyer and two of Noah Ream's daughters spent last Sunday at the home of John B. Ream.

Mary Detwiler went to Montandon on Monday to visit her brother, who is working in a telegraph office at this office.

W. E. Detwiler, who resides at Reedsville, on Tuesday of last week took his wife to Philadelphia, where she entered the Gyencean Womans Hospital for treatment. Mrs. Detwiler has been suffering from a tumor of a serious nature for some time and an operation is to be performed this week which it is hoped will give her relief.

Colyer.

Miss Maud Stover spent several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Stover, at Potters Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bodtorf and daughter Miss Helen were the guests at Wm. Ripka's, at State College, on Sunday.

Arthur Lee's sale Friday was well attended, and Wednesday of this week they left for York. Sorry to lose such a good neighbor and friend.

Mrs. Levi Stump is on the sick list, but her speedy recovery is hoped for.

There will be a wedding in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bower and family spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Sarah Tressler, at Egg Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Colyer and son, of Linden Hall, were guests at Wm. Taylor's Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Bohn and family, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday at J. H. Moyer's.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moyer returned home from Milroy Friday, having enjoyed their trip very much.

Mrs. Stuart Jordan spent a day last week at the home of her father, C. S. Bodtorf.

Wm. Reiber is ill with neuralgia.

Misses Lydia Ishler and Viola Bubb when returning home from preaching at Tusseyville lost their way and got fast in a snow drift, the result of which was a broken shaft and torn harness, the ladies not being hurt.

Wm. Floray opened the moving season Tuesday, having that day moved to the McCoy house, at Potters Mills. John Confer moved into the house vacated by Mr Floray.

Chas. Cummings, of Spring Mills, who sells groceries for O. T. Corman, makes regular weekly trips through this section and does a good business

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.
(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	15	Side	08
Butter	24	Tallow	04
Lard	12	Apples	3½
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Dried Apples	4½
Ducks	08	Potatoes	40
Raspberries	—	Large Onions	65
Ham	12	Beef Hides	06
Shoulder	10	Spring Chickens	—

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Old Corn	—
New Corn	50
Oats	50
New Oats	32
Barley	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	24
Eggs	15
Lard	10
Potatoes	45
Side Meat	8
Shoulder	10
Ham	12

PRIVATE SALE OF NEW FARM IMPLEMENTS AT COST.—The undersigned offers for sale, at actual cost, the following farm implements, which are positively new, up-to-date, and manufactured by M. D. Osborne: Three self-dump Hay Rakes, eight feet wide with twenty teeth; four Spring-Tooth Lever Harrows, fifteen teeth.
These implements can be seen at my premises in Centre Hall Pa., near Reformed church.
Feb. 19, 1903. 6t MRS. W. A. BOAL.

FOR SALE—The property in Centre Hall known as the "Daniel Fleisher Homestead" will be sold at private sale cheap, to close up estate. For particulars address
J. B. FLEISHER, Executor,
Jamestown, N. Y., No. 713 Washington St.

FOR RENT—The Dinges Store building is for rent, good location for bakery or general business. H. W DINGES.
Jan. 22, 1903. Centre Hall, Pa.

Semi Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits, 1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-2 off;—Montgomery & Co., Clothiers.

..Specials..

You cannot match these bargains anywhere . . .

500 pieces of Granite Ware at Ten Cents each, any piece worth from 15 to 25 Cents, regular. Unheard of price, 10c.

That Pound of Oleine Soap at Five Cents is a stunner.

A SASH CURTAIN SPECIAL.

Ready to put up, no shoddy, nice enough for any room, just think of it, only Twenty-five Cents for the pair. No body can buy the material for that amount, and all ready to hang without a stitch of sewing.

...Garman's...
BELLEFONTE, PA.

A Liberal Offer.

The undersigned will give a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to any one wanting a reliable remedy for disorders of the stomach, biliousness or constipation. This is a new remedy and a good one. C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

For Housekeepers.

Those who contemplate starting housekeeping will do well to visit John Smith & Bros. furniture store, Spring Mills. They carry the largest stock of furniture in Penns Valley to select from, in fact you can class them with goods in city stores. The bedroom suits range in quality from medium to quartered oak and polished finish. Stoves and ranges, carpets, oilcloth and rugs, window shades, curtain poles, parlor and mantle clocks. They have entire control of Penns Valley on a combination mattress, no straw, at four dollars. Special sale of wall paper while it lasts. Don't fail to visit their store before buying elsewhere.

Tendency of the Times.

The tendency of medical science is toward preventive measures. The best thought of the world is being given to the subject. It is easier and better to prevent than to cure. It has been fully demonstrated that pneumonia, one of the most dangerous diseases that medical men have to contend with, can be prevented by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of influenza (grip,) and it has been observed that this remedy counteracts any tendency of these diseases toward pneumonia. This has been fully proven in many thousands of cases in which this remedy has been used during the great prevalence of colds and grip in recent years, and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. Pneumonia often results from a slight cold when no danger is apprehended until it is suddenly discovered that there is fever and difficulty in breathing and pains in the chest, then it is announced that the patient has pneumonia. Be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the cold is contracted. It always cures. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Semi Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits, 1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-2 off.—Montgomery & Co., Clothiers.

Dress Patterns
Dress Trimmings
Embroideiese

These are the Special Goods just in. In this line, you know, we are not only up to but ahead of the average merchant—a well earned and acknowledged reputation. Come to see.

Stock is Complete

Our stock is complete in Every Department, although the room is small. Ask for the goods, be patient a few moments and we will be able to resurrect what you want from the stock of all new goods.

Come to see us.

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills.

Seasonable Goods
Seasonable Prices

We have a line of goods that are entirely seasonable. Ours is everybody's store, with special prices to none—all prices are low enough to be termed bargains.

GROCERIES
and—
DRY GOODS

are the principal articles now needed in the household. These goods are here and are sold at the lowest possible price.

WOOLEN GOODS

at the right prices. Come to see us.

C. J. FINKLE
Spring Mills, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA [illegible]

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EAST [illegible]

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 39. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Berwick, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

23 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m. New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 37. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.13 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore 2.50 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.3 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.58 a. m., (10.28 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	Eastward. P M
1 35	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 52	6 38	Biehl	8 56	4 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 52	4 31
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 58
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.20 a. m. 10.05 a. m. 5.00, 5.32 p m, and 8.07 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a m and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m. 10.05 a.m. and 4.17 p m.

J. B HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. K WOOD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900	Read Up No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. At	p.m.	p.m	a.m.
†7 09	†2 40	†6 48	BELLEFONTE	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	Nigh	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 19
7 25	3 05	7 09	Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 28	3 09	7 13	HUBLERSBG.	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 45	3 28	7 27	Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's Sp'g.	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	Mackeyville	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL	†8 15	†4 05	†8 25
11 45	8 40		Jersey Shore	3 30	7 40	
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PORT	Lve †2 50		†7 10
†12 29	11 30	Lve		Arr. 2 30		
(Philad & Reading Ry.)						
7 50	6 50		PHILA	†8 36	11 26	
10 40	9 02		NEW YORK	†4 25	7 30	
(Via Philad.)						
10 40			Ar New York	Lv	4 00	
(Via Tamaqua)						
P. M	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM	At Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 7	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte
‡Daily except Sunday.
F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Acetylene Gas - - -
will light your
Homes
Churches
Stores
Offices
cheaper than Coal Oil by using the . . . . . .
Martindale Acetylene Generator.
For further information and reference address—
J. S. ROWE,
Centre Hall.
Representing—
KINNER MAN'F'G Co., Warren, Pa.

ERRONEOUS BELIEFS.

ODD NOTIONS ABOUT ANIMALS THAT ARE BORN OF IGNORANCE.

Some Superstitions About Toads and Snakes Explained Away—Nocturnal Animals and Their Eyes—Lambs and Sheep and Their Tails.

It is commonly believed that toads cause warts. This is based upon the following combination of facts: Toads are the only common animals that are naturally covered with wartlike lumps. They eject a clear liquid. This is supposed to do something. Warts appear mysteriously, and no one is able to explain the causes of their coming and going. It is erroneously inferred that they are produced by this wart bearing, nocturnal creature with peculiar habits, upon the basis of the doctrine that "like produces like." The common belief that tadpoles shed their tails has for its origin the facts that while living in water each possesses a swimming tail, but when it metamorphoses into a frog or a toad it becomes tailless. In fact, the tail does not drop off, but it is absorbed and disappears in the body, just as a swelling from a bump on the head disappears. How often do we hear that frogs and toads have fallen with rain, and almost every July we may read accounts of such phenomena. These may have for their basis the fact that during the month of July toads change from the tadpole stage and aquatic habitat to the adult form and terrestrial habitat and then migrate landward in great numbers. They are active only at night or during hot weather, effectually concealing themselves in the most common places during the daytime. However, when a rain falls at such a time they appear by thousands, as if by magic, and give the impression of having fallen with rain.

There are doubtless more superstitions concerning snakes than any other creatures. This arises in part from the traditions of the form of the original tempter and in part from the fact that but very few persons are willing to calmly observe serpents for themselves and learn the truth directly. We have met persons who believe that all snakes are venomous. This doubtless comes from the old Roman rule, "Ab uno disce omnes." How prevalent is the belief that horse hairs turn to snakes! There is no other foundation for this error than the resemblance of the so called hairsnake (gordius) to a common horsehair. Snakes are often supposed to charm birds, but the fact is that the feathered songsters are paralyzed by fright when they suddenly see the reptiles at close proximity.

The common erroneous belief that snakes sting or bite by means of their tongues may come from the Scriptural quotation, "It stingeth like an adder." The supposition that snakes bite themselves and die is doubtless based upon the actions of certain species, like the hog nosed adder, which when teased will act as though dead and thus sometimes find protection. It is very commonly thought that snakes' tails "live" or are active until sundown. This arises from the prolonged activity of the tail, due to the reflex action of the caudal nerve centers, which may continue for a longer or shorter period owing to temperature and other conditions. Many persons believe that there is a glass snake or joint snake, which may be broken to fragments when struck, but can rejoint itself and live. This may come from the fact that a certain lizard (Ophiosaurus ventralis) readily loses its tail, and while the body escapes the caudal member wiggles and attracts the attention of the pursuer.

The erroneous idea that turtles breathe under water, as do fishes, is derived from the observations of their having remained submerged for some hours. But this is made possible by their lung capacity, their limited need of oxygen compared with that of warm blooded animals and their ability to store oxygen in their tissues and use it as needed.

Both species of American cuckoos (genus coccyzus) build nests, contrary to the popular belief. The error comes from the fact that the European cuckoo (cuculus) builds no nests, but is parasitic, laying its eggs in the nests of other birds, as does our cowbird (molothrus). The old idea that "a sight of the oriole cures jaundice" doubtless is connected with the yellow color of the bird and the homeopathic doctrine "Similia similibus curantur" (like cures like).

Most persons believe that owls, cats and other nocturnal animals can see in absolute darkness. This error arises from the fact that in these animals the pupil of the eye is very large or dilatable, and in subdued or very feeble light they can see much better than can man. One can readily demonstrate the fallacy of the supposition by taking an owl or other nocturnal animal into a perfectly dark room, as we have done, and touching it with the hand. It does not move, even though it be an untamed animal. Cats and other nocturnal animals are erroneously thought to emit light from their eyes because when looking toward the light the crystalline lens of the eye produces a glaring reflection. The ideas that swans sing when dying and moles open their eyes at the time of death are handed down from the writings of Pliny and represent ignorance of the facts of zoology.

We were once seriously asked by a teacher, "At what age do the little lambs' tails drop off?" He had accurately observed that the tails of the lambs are long, while those of the old sheep are short, and he had obtained a false idea, which is, however, prevalent. Of course he was shocked to learn that sheep raisers amputate the tails to prevent the soiling of the wool. —Forest and Stream.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 per year, in advance.

Continued from first page.

more for the day, yet we kept on through mud, fording small streams, and halted not till night set in, when we bivouacked near Fort Washington, pretty well played out, though we marched only about fifteen miles.

In consequence of the deep mud it was impossible for our wagon train to keep up, and unwise to move the regiment faster than the wagon train could go. We had nothing to eat for twenty-four hours, during which time we marched fifteen miles; we named this bivouac Camp Starvation. The night was very cold, the ground frozen hard and more canteens burst.

Toward evening, as we were floundering along in the mud and very tired, we passed the home of a planter who had gathered his slaves in the yard, with his family, to keep them from running away with us. They were leaning against the fence of the yard, watching to wade in the mud.

Captain Dolan, of Co. F, who was carrying his "luggage," a very large "grip," himself, and about tired out, walked up to them and offered inducements to a stout young "coon," to run off, come with him, be free and be his servant for pay. Mr. Coon hesitated, the family objected.

Finally the Coon jumped the fence, took the captain's big grip, together with his military cloak and overcoat, worth sixty dollars, the entire outfit worth about two hundred dollars, and bravely joined us in our march in the mud, but when night had set in, and we had bivouacked for the night, the captain began to look around for his nigger; he felt the need of overcoat and blankets, for it was very cold, but neither nigger, nor the captain's outfit was ever seen again.

We waited in "Camp Starvation," Dec. 13th, 1862, till two p. m., when our supply train came up, and we were supplied with crackers, pork and coffee, which we relished wonderfully, after a fast of thirty-three hours, twelve of which on fatiguing march.

At four p. m. we again took the road, and moved as rapidly as the muddy condition of the road permitted, and continued without a halt till dark and bivouacked for the night six miles from Camp Starvation; we had no tents.

Sunday morning, Dec. 14th, we were roused at two o'clock and by three a. m. we had finished our breakfast of crackers, coffee and pork, and were on the road floundering along in the mud as fast as it was possible, without halt till one p. m. when the men were completely tired out and we camped in beautiful oak timber; here we built fires and were more comfortable; made eighteen miles that day.

Monday, Dec. 15th was a day of very heavy and continuous rain; brooks were converted into rushing torrents and ordinary ravines were deep, and swift running streams. Notwithstanding the rain, water and mud, our column moved at nine a. m., made a march of five miles, wading streams knee deep and reached Liverpool Point on the Potomac river about noon, soaked to the hide, uniforms plastered with mud, our feet "squashing" in the mud and water in our shoes as we walked.

We spent the afternoon and night in bivouac in this place; during the afternoon the rain was light, but we were without tents and wood was very scarce, so we had a cheerless night in wet clothes, lying on the wet ground.

Monday, 16th, came in dark and gloomy and during the forenoon the rain was something wonderful, but, about noon it began to clear and from then on became rapidly colder and freezing weather set in.

In the forenoon two large steam transports reached the "point" and took the regiment, wagon train and all on board, and carried us down and across the now far-famed Potomac river, and landed us on Virginia soil, at Aquia Creek Landing, where we spent the balance of the day. This was, for us a place of unusual interest. It was one of the Confederate strongholds during the first year of the war, when they had completely blockaded the navigation of the Potomac and cut all communication with Washington by water.

For hours we examined with great interest these abandoned and dismantled Confederate forts; they occupied very high bluffs and no pains or labor had been spared in making them strong, impregnable.

Every hill of any importance was occupied by a fort or battery. The main fort, opposite the landing, occupied a very high bluff, a very strong position naturally, and commanded all approaches by land or water. Standing out prominently in a bend of the river it commanded an unobstructed view for many miles up and down this great river. A vessel in passing this fort would have been in constant range of it for ten miles.

When the confederates abandoned this point they dismantled all the forts, burned over five hundred railroad cars with the landing, and destroyed the railroad.

The scratch of a pin may cause the loss of a limb or even death when blood poisoning results from the injury. All danger of this may be avoided, however, by promptly applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is an antiseptic and quick healing liniment for cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

QUAY SPEAKS THROUGH THE NORTH AMERICAN.

Tells Why the Territory of New Mexico Should be Admitted to Statehood.

Senator Quay is the champion of the Statehood bill now before the United States Senate. He also is an enthusiastic sponsor for the people of the Territory of New Mexico, which he describes in an extended article written by him for the Magazine Section of next Sunday's North American.

For more than fifty years New Mexico has knocked at the door and demanded recognition as a right inherent in the treaty which annexed the territory to the Union. Statehood has been demanded of twenty-nine Congresses, and at least once a bill passed both houses and failed only because of the neglect or sinister act of the then Speaker of the House of Representatives, who permitted the bill to remain upon his desk.

In his effort to make New Mexico a State, and, incidentally, make his friend and former lieutenant, W. H Andrews, a United States Senator, Mr. Quay has braved the indignant protest of the united press of the country, and dared to threaten to encompass the defeat of the Panama Canal bill.

Senator Quay and Andrews, who is now a Territorial Senator in the land of his adoption, declare that the Republican party, through the last two National Conventions, has demanded Statehood for New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma, and also that the Democratic National party has endorsed admission. They protest that the territory is peaceable, prosperous, law abiding, enterprising, with valuable industries well developed, a vast agricultural district fully improved and vast mineral deposits which are annually adding to the wealth of the nation.

Senator Quay claims that the railroads of the State are well built and reach into every quarter, over 3000 miles now being in operation and many hundreds of miles more under contract. It will be the fourth State in the Union in point of size, with 78,000,000 acres within the jurisdiction, of which over 55,000,000 acres are yet subject to preemption; an area as large as Pennsylvania and Massachusetts combined. Last year the wool crop reached 25,000,00 pounds, the coal output 1,500,000 tons and minerals of all kinds netted the territory $10,000,000.

In next Sunday's Magazine Section of the North American Senator Quay tells in a statement especially prepared for The North American the reasons for his advocacy of the admission of New Mexico into Statehood. Territorial Senator W. H. Andrews, formerly Senator from Crawford county, Pa., now a heavy owner of mines and president of railroads in the new country, also gives to the readers of The North American an inside view of the resources of the Territory.

And there's something else in the Sunday North American.

Boys, how would you like the best handcar wagon on the market?

How would a handsome piano, three feet high, suit you girls?

These and more than a dozen tip-top prizes are offered by the Philadelphia Sunday North American. You can win them by answering one simple question.

Look for pictures and description of them on the Children's Page in next Sunday's North American.

Sale Register.

[Parties having their sale bills printed at this office will be given an advertisement under this head free of charge. When posters are not printed here the rate is Fifty Cents in advance.]

Friday, 12 o'clock—Feb. 27—Ira C. Korman, Oak Hall, six shoats, truck wagon, harness, implements, large number of implement repairs.

Friday, March 5, at 1 p. m., at Blue Ball, the personal property of Mrs. James Waugh. See adv.

Saturday 1 p. m.—March 6—Elias Fetterolf, Spring Mills, sleigh, organ, set blacksmith tools, stoves, harness, hay, furniture, etc.

Tuesday 12 o'clock noon—March 10—Joseph Grossman, about ¾ mile south of Earlystown, horses, cattle, farm implements, household goods; also ⅛ acre vacant lot immediately south of Centre Hall borough line, on turnpike; also 9 acres, more or less, timber land on Tussey Mountain adjoining Kerlin homestead.

Wednesday 1 p. m.—March 11—J. S Showers, ¾ mile north of Tusseyville, farm stock and implements.

Friday, 10 a. m.—March 13—J. H. Wagner, one mile east of Potters Mills, large farm stock and complete set of farm implements.

Thursday—March 12—Jacob Breon, one and one-half miles south-west of Millheim, farm stock, implements and household goods.

Saturday 1 p. m.—March 14—Harry Decker, 1¼ miles east of Centre Hill, on Dauberman's farm, household goods, etc.

Tuesday—March 17 Samuel Durst, south of Centre Hall.

Wednesday 10 a. m.—March 18—Jacob Shearer, east of Centre Hill, farm stock and implements.

Saturday 1 p. m.—March 21—Mrs. P J Condo, one-half mile east of Centre Hall, house, wagons, butchering utensils, household goods etc.

Saturday, 1 p. m.—March 21—J. N. Mitterling, one mile north of Tusseyville, horses, cows, implements, etc.

Monday, March 23—M. B. Duck, 2½ miles west of Spring Mills, a large farm stock and farm implements.

Tuesday 9 a. m.—March 24—Perry Breon, 2 miles east of Centre Hall. Large sale of farm stock and implements.

Saturday, 1 p. m.—March 28—Mrs. M. A. Rearick, on pike near Spring Mills live stock, farm implements, household furniture etc.

LEGAL NOTICE—Applications for Liquor License—The following persons have filed their petitions for Liquor License in the office of the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Centre county and that application will be made to the said Court Tuesday, March 3 1903.

TAVERN LICENSES.

C. M and C. B. Garman, Bellefonte,		S. W.
Harry S. Kelly,	"	"
George L. Doll,	"	"
D. B. Newcomer,	"	"
W. L. Daggett,	"	W. W.
Minnie B. Mapleoram, Philipsburg,		1 W.
George Stott,	"	2 W.
John Walton,	"	"
James Passmore,	"	"
Thomas Barnes, Jr.,	"	"
Dorsey Meyers,	"	"
Christopher North,	"	"
Tempest Slinger,	"	"
Enoch Hurg,	"	"
Joseph Peters,	"	"
James W. Runkle, Centre Hall Boro.		
John M. Reish, Millheim Boro.		
Simon R. King,	"	"
Jacob L. Deihaas, Howard	"	
Alois Kohlbecker, Boggs Twp.		
George C. King, Gregg	"	
William Eckert, Penn	"	
James S. Reish, Potter	"	
Isaac Shawver,	"	"
J. W. Pennington, Rush	"	
Charles T. Kennedy,	"	"
John G. Uzzell, Snow Shoe Twp.		
Geo. B. Uzzell,	"	"
Lawrence Redding,	"	"
J. W. Coder, Liberty	"	
Samuel B. Shaffer, Miles	"	

WHOLESALE BEER.

John Anderson, Bellefonte, W. W.
Frank W. Greib, Philipsburg, 2 W.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR AND BEER.

James T. Chambers, Bellefonte, W. W.
Orin Vail, Philipsburg, 2 W.
Samuel Rodgers, Philipsburg, 2 W.
James Black, " "
Andrew Sommerville, Rush Twp.
John McCartney, " "
Fred Eisenhauer, " "
& Walter Jones, " "
David Chambers, " "

DISTILLER.

Noah W. Eby, Haines Twp.
John Mullinger, Spring "

M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP FOR RENT—The undersigned offers for rent his Foundry and Machine shop, in Rebersburg, Pa., with the privilege of buying the same. The plant is well equipped with engines and all necessary machinery, which is in good condition. It is the best equipped plant in this section of the county, and its location is one of the best to be found.

ALSO, established business in farm implements, saw mill and threshing machinery.

C. M. GRAMLEY
Feb. 12, 1903, 6t. Rebersburg, Pa.

—If this plant is not leased, the same will be continued in operation same as heretofore.

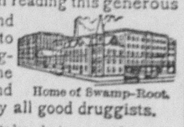
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Lydia Neese, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. ROBERT W. NEESE,
Jan. 22 Executor, Spring Mills, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Letters of Administration on the estate of Jeremiah Stover, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. M. L. RISHEL, Administrator,
Farmers Mills, Pa., January 15, 1903.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Samuel Long, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
LEWIS KORMAN, Administrator,
Penns Cave.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.—A house and lot, at Centre Hill. The property contains five acres, and upon which is erected a good dwelling house, stable and outbuildings; also two gardens and fruit trees. It is a very desirable home.
29nov6t MRS. W. W. ROYER, Centre Hill, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE—There will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned, in Penn township, one and one-half miles southwest of Millheim,
THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 10 A. M.
the following personal property: Three good work horses, three year old colt, nine milk cows, some will be fresh by time of sale. Three heifers, five head young cattle, bull two and one-half years old, eleven shoats, two broad-wheeled, four-horse wagons, two-horse platform spring wagon, two two-horse sleds, log sled, Empire grain drill, two spring tooth harrows, two Centre Hall plows, spreads, single trees, etc. Two log chains, Centre Hall corn planter, double corn planter, corn scraper, two small cultivators, three-horse cultivator, mower, good as new, model Buckeye mower, Osborne binder, hay rake, manure forks, hay forks, rakes, etc. Hay ropes and pulleys, double set harness, set single harness, six set horse gears, lines, bridles, lot of potatoes, by the bushel, barrel vinegar, chopping machine, together with a lot of household goods.
JACOB BREON,
H. H. Miller, auctioneer. Millheim, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE—One and one-fourth miles south of Earlystown, in Potter township, on the Grossman farm,
TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 12 O'CLOCK
Mare, seven years old, with colt, three year old colt, three cows, bull, four head young cattle, four pigs, twenty-five chickens, new favorite fertilizer grain drill, Deering mower, hay rake, good two-horse wagon, platform spring wagon, top buggy, two-seated cutter, new band cider press, fanning mill, Syracuse plow, harrows, corn scraper, feed cutter, chicken brooder, lot of harness, lot of oak lumber, 2-inch plank, wagon tongues, etc. ALSO household goods—No. 8 range, No. 7 cook stove, copper kettle, vessels, etc., lot of furniture, Howe sewing machine, hunter's tent 14x25 feet. ALSO, ⅛ acre vacant lot immediately south of Centre Hall borough line, on turnpike. ALSO, nine acres woodland on Tussey Mountain, adjoining the Kerlin homestead. JOSEPH GROSSMAN.
Wm. Gobern auctioneer. Tusseyville, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.—There will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned, one mile east of Potters Mills,
FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 10 A. M.
the following personal property: Two work horses, bay horses, four years old, span of mules, well broken, pair yearling mule colts, will make good animals, two-year old colt, seven milch cows, two shorthorn bulls, nine head young cattle, twelve good sheep, ten shoats, brood sow, two wagons with 4-inch tire, bob sled, log sled, 2-seated sleigh, buggy, 2-seated spring wagon, cart, Deering binder, Champion mower, hay rake, buckeye cultivator, land roller, corn scraper, Centre Hall corn planter, two new Syracuse plows, spike tooth and spring harrow, Superior grain drill, single and double trees, spreader chains, rakes and forks, two sets gears, set buggy harness, collars, bridles, flynets, set spring wagon harness, check lines, cable chains, digging irons, picks, shovels, etc.
J. H. WAGNER,
Potters Mills, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE—One-half mile east of Centre Hill, on W. H. Meyer farm,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 10 A. M.
Dapple gray, six years old, weighs 1425 lbs., gray, eight years old, weighs, 1250 lbs., black, ten years old, weighs 1200 lbs., two-year old stallion, fine mare, two years old, ten fine milch cows, shorthorn bull, three years old, very gentle, yearling bull, ten head young cattle, eighteen fine shoats, Poland brood sow, thirty-two fine sheep, Shropshire buck, sow, will drop pigs about time of sale, Osborne Columbia binder, Osborne mower, Pennsylvania force feed fertilizer grain drill, Imperial sulkey plow, Vulcan plow, No. 13, three spring tooth harrows, shovel plow, Hench riding cultivator, corn sheller, fodder cutter, hay carrier, can be used in any barn, lady's bicycle, good as new, two sets team harness, set buggy harness, two sets check lines, bridles, collars, plank sleds, second hand wagon spokes and rims, scrap iron, forks, wagon jacks, one-man cross-cut saw, ash hopper frame, broad axe, carpenter's boring machine, ice tongs, two pieces water pipe, ¾-inch rubber hose in four sections, hay rope, double harpoon with 180 feet ¾-inch Manila rope, four pulleys, self-feed coal stove, two bbls. cider vinegar, etc JACOB SHARER,
Centre Hill, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE—There will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned, two miles east of Centre Hall,
TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 10 A. M.
the following personal property: Three horses, one a four year old bright bay, one eight year old gray mare, work anywhere, and one eight year old gelding, all good workers, ten cows, all with calves bred to a Shorthorn bull, heifer with calf, five yearling heifers, eight Shorthorn bulls, from nine to twelve months old, twenty-two head of sheep, six brood sows, three or four will have pigs time of sale, others 20 to 60 days later, one is a Berkshire, five Chesterwhite, large Chesterwhite boar, twenty-five shoats from fifty to one hundred lbs. by time of sale. Two large wagons, with broad tire, one with ladder other with sixty-five bushel bed and ladders, bench cultivator with double row planter attachment, two Oliver chilled plows, two spring harrows, spike tooth harrow, single and double trees, horse gears, large coal stove, old cook stove, household goods.
PERRY W. BREON,
Centre Hall, Pa.

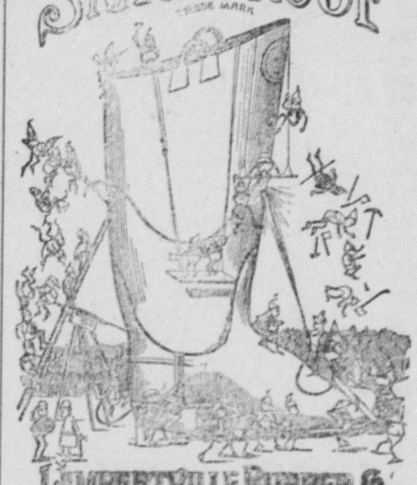
KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.



LAMBERTVILLE, N.J.

We are Still Doing Business
At the Old Stand.
We have no prices to give, but we have
Special Bargains in . . . .
Women's Winter Shoes.
Our Rubber Line is complete, and prices defy competition.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .
C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. *The New Rochester.* To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (300 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New.

We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or *stove*, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a **New Rochester**, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.
We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.
THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 23 Barclay St., New York.

A Stock of Furniture To Suit All Tastes

Making up a Stock of Furniture to suit all tases is no small task, but I have succeded. The popularity of my store as a destributing center of—

BEAUTIFUL
WELL-MADE
FINELY FINISHED

Furniture never diminishes. The satisfaction expressed by those who have bought here is gratifying to us, and an additional recommendation to intending purchasers. I am anxious to secure your Furniture Trade, I don't disguise the fact at all, and I am willing to make an extra effort to have you pleased.

I am absolutely positive of my ability to save you money.

Special attention given to the direction of funerals —the most approved embalming methods employed.

MILLHEIM, PA.
COMMERCIAL and BELL TELEPHONES. **S. M. CAMPBELL.**

A Farmer or His Son

or a townsman will be hired by us at $50 MONTHLY and expenses, or 30 per cent. commission to take orders for our Farm Seeds, Fruits and Flowers. We sell four grades of fruits, so any competition can be met. Our stock warranted. You do not deliver or collect. Can devote all or part time. We pay you each week. Good chance to earn money this winter. Write for free outfit at once.
Perry Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y

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Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

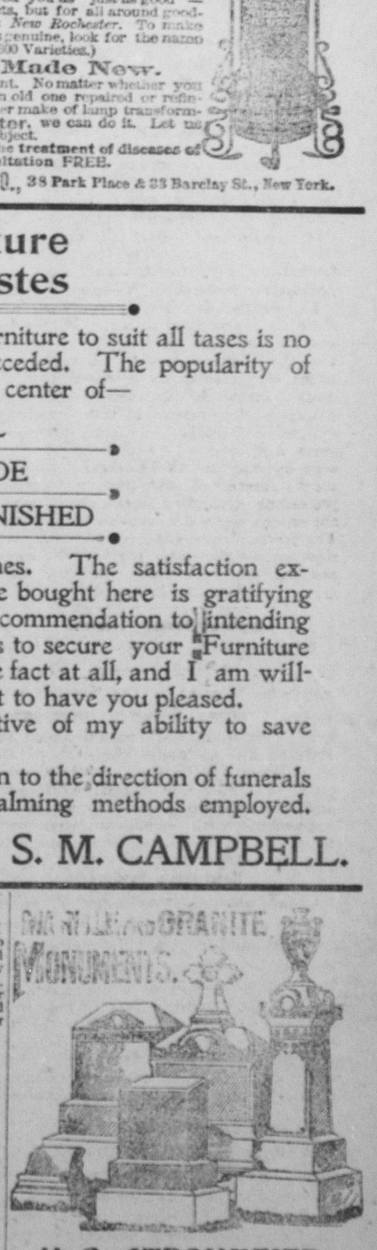
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

Livery . . .

D. A. BOOZER, Prop.

Centre Hall - - Penn.

MONUMENTS.



H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND
Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

TRYING TRACY TACTICS

Holding Up Farmers in Illinois and Missouri.

SHERIFFS' POSSES IN LIVELY CHASE.

Two Men Who Robbed a Bank at Union, Mo., Threatened to Murder Farmers' Wives and Children Unless They Give Them Food—Officers Locate Them at Richview, but they Get Away.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—William Rudolph and Frank Lewis, the Union, Mo., bank robbers, who were located in a cabin, near Richview, Ill., have again escaped, and posses of citizens in addition to that of Sheriff Howe are being formed to pursue and capture them if possible. The entire community is in arms.

According to reports from communities through which the robbers have passed they have adopted Tracy tactics, intimidating farmers and threatening to kill pursuers. The two men converse only with women and children, from whom all the details concerning them have been learned, except the general description given by a hunter who encountered them in the woods Friday.

They approach a farmhouse and, standing some distance away, call loudly until someone makes his appearance. If it is a man, they keep on talking to him until he comes up closer, and then they throw their rifles down on him and order him to leave the premises. Like Tracy, they accompany this order with a threat to massacre the entire family if any attempt is made to summon help. In this way they have obtained food.

At one farmhouse they found the farmer's wife and children alone. They ordered her to get breakfast, and chatted freely while she was cooking the meal. All qustions concerning themselves they parried. The man supposed to be Rudolph stood on guard while the other ate, and Lewis then acted as picket.

MUST WAIT THE LIMIT.

Demands Immediate Payment of Venezuela—Bowen Refuses.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The German government, through its representative here, Baron Spec von Sternberg, has made a request of Mr. Bowen for the immediate payment of the £5500 which it was stipulated in the protocol signed on February 13 should be paid within 30 days from that date as a preliminary to the raising of the blockade against Venezuelan ports and the agreement to send the question of preferential treatment of the blockading nations to The Hague for determination.

Mr. Bowen promptly declined to accede to the request, but informed Baron Sternberg that, as provided in the protocol, the money would be paid to the German representative at Caracas 30 days from February 13, which would be on March 15.

The reason that animated the German government in making the request is not disclosed here, nor is Mr. Bowen aware of it. The matter, however, has some significance, perhaps, in view of the fact that the ships taken by the Germans during the blockade have not yet been returned to Venezuela.

During the day Mr. Bowen had calls from the French ambassador, M. Jusserand; the Spanish minister, Senor Ojeda, and the Belgian minister, Baron Moncheur, in regard to the protocols that are in preparation for the settlement of the claims of the citizens of their countries against Venezuela. Rough drafts of these instruments are already on their way by mail to the European government's interested, but there are certain provisions regarding them about which the envoys desired to consult Mr. Bowen. The protocols are expected to reach their destinations the latter part of this week, pending which no final steps for their joint signature can be taken.

Orphans Brutally Treated.

Binghamton. N. Y. (Special).—An investigation of alleged cruelties practiced upon the inmates of the Susquehanna Valley Orphans' Home is in progress here. The institution contains about 200 children and is under the care of the State Board of Charities. At the hearing butts of horsewhips loaded with metal and a dozen rattans were shown as the implements with which the boys were whipped by the assistant superintendent.

Hotel was a Furnace.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa (Special).—Ten persons are believed to have been burned to death and at least four times that number are known to be seriously injured as the result of a fire which destroyed the Clifton Hotel. There were 100 guests in the hotel when the fire broke out, and most of the dead are buried in the debris. Owing to the destruction of the hotel register, the names of the missing have been unobtainable.

Hundreds Washed Into Sea.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Department of State has received dispatches from the Consul at Tahiti, Society islands, reporting that the recent tidal wave completely depopulated Haio and Makemo, and caused great loss in Hikueru, where 400 people were washed into the sea.

Reported Bogus Victories.

Willemstad (By Cable).—Advices received here from revolutionary sources at Tucacas, Venezuela, say that the recent engagement between revolutionists and the government forces in the neighborhood of Barquisimeto was a small affair and the government troops, who intended to force their way through the center of the revolutionists, were driven back. All the victories recently claimed by the Venezuelan government are, according to the advices which have been received here, absolutely false.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

The district attorney at San Francisco says the fact that the Delaware legislature is considerng the appropriation of funds to defray the cost of prosecuting Mrs. Cornelia Botkin for the killing of Mrs. Dunning and her sister will not interfere with the trial of the woman in San Francisco.

Nearly 300 pieces of silverware, stolen recently from one or more families in Philadelphia, were found by detectives in the possession of two colored burglars under arrest in New York.

The Attorney General of Illinois is making inquiries into the plans of the Glass Trust, represesentatives of which met in Chicago last week.

Agreements were entered into in Chicago by labor unions with the employers' union, which will prevent sympathetic strikes in the building trades.

The steamer Brooklyn City arrived at New York, having required 28 days to make the trip from Swansea on account of hurricanes and gales.

Boers have bought a large tract of land from the Southern Pacific Railroad in the Bear River Valley, Utah, on which they will settle.

A passenger train ran into a freight on the Illinois Central, near Galena, Ill., killing three trainmen and fatally injuring a fourth.

Dr. Friederich Muller, Professor Lorenz's assistant in his bloodless operations, will come to this country in March to attend to the after-treatment in the case of Lolita Armour, and to accept the chair of orthopedy in the Chicago Medical College.

More sensational evidence was heard in the trial of Dr. Ellis Duncan for the shooting of Bruce Head in Pittsburg. A love-letter alleged to have been written by Head to Mrs. Duncan was submitted in evidence.

George H. Pell, who some years ago was well known in Wall street circles in New York and in fashionable circles, was sentenced to three years and six months in State's prison for grand larceny.

Money sharks at Chicago have raised a fund to defeat legislation prohibiting the assignment of salaries as security for money loans to employes.

Mr. Carnegie added $125,000 to the endowment fund of the Carnegie Laboratory of Engineering at the Stevens Institute of Technology.

A number of lives were lost and many persons injured in an early morning fire that destroyed the Clifton Hotel, at Cedar Rapids, Ia.

The confession of Insurance Agent Foster in the New York insurance frauds made public some startling methods of the swindlers.

An old resident of Morris, N. Y., has made the arrangements and paid his undertaker's bill, and also settled for his tombstone.

James Flynn, former assistant corporation counsel in New York, was stricken with heart disease on an elevated train and died.

Count von Quadt, of the German Embassy, and Countess von Quadt, paid a farewell visit to President Roosevelt.

A man serving a term in the St. Louis workhouse who, as "Lieutenant Colonel Seymour Barrington, of the British nobility," married a woman in Kansas city, has been identified as George Barton, an English criminal.

Thousands of acres of bottomland in Indiana, south of Vincennes, last week under water from the floods, are now covered with ice and many families are destitute and unable to get away from their ice-bound houses.

The extreme cold has so congealed the natural gas that many residences in Pittsburg and vicinity are without heat or light and the people have to go to bed to keep warm.

Foreign.

Gen. Sir Harry Maclean, commander of the bodyguard of the Sultan of Morocco, says the power of the pretender, Bu Hamara, who is reported wounded, is completely crushed.

The court in Hamilton, Ont., censured the captain of the steamer Madiana for not taking proper precautions to prevent the wreck of the vessel.

The blizzard continues in Newfoundland, and relief parties are making slow progress in trying to reach the snowbound passenger trains.

The Canadians have protested to the home government against the appointment of Senators Lodge and Turner on the Alaska Commission.

Emperor William cabled Commodore Scheder, in command of the German fleet at Venezuela, his appreciation of the manner in which the blockade had been conducted.

The Polish leader in the Austrian Reichsrath made scandalous charges against Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, the husband of the Princess Louise of Belgium.

The wife of a dentist in Dresden has sued for divorce, charging that she found in her husband's pockets love-letters from the Crown Princess Louise of Saxony.

A revolutionary army of 2800 men has reached a point 20 miles south of Caracas. The revolutionists and the government troops both occupy strong positions.

Pope Leo celebrated his silver jubilee, and after performing the functions according to the program declared it the happiest day of his life.

It is reported from Tangier that El Meneblue, the Moroccan minister of war, was killed in battle February 12.

Mr. Cranborne stated in the House of Commons that Great Britain had had no correspondence on the Mexican and Chinese proposals to the United States for the establishment of a fixed relationship between the moneys of the gold standard countries and the silver nations.

President Castro asked the United States government that the gunboat Marietta be permitted to convey the officers and men who are to man the Venezuelan craft captured by the blockading fleet.

Financial.

Money is tightening up a bit. Time loans a shade stronger.

New York banks have lost this week to the Subtreasury $2,436,000.

America sold $390,000,000 more goods abroad last year than it bought.

The Bank of France notes of circulation decreased $7,500,000 for the week.

The chairman of Wisconsin Central says Grand Trunk will not buy his road.

A higher price for copper metal has helped boost the quotation for Copper shares.

SCOOPED IN MILLIONS

How the Turf Tipsters Gulled the Public.

A TRACK "TOUT" THAT STARTED IT.

Jack Sheehan Sold Three Winners for Ten Cents on the Long Island Race Trains—The Originator of a Scheme That Has Been Worked by Sharpers on a Gigantic Scale All Over the Country.

New York, D. C. (Special).—Conservative racing men estimate that $200,000,000 has been garnered from a gullible public during the past two years by the get-rich-quick turf tipsters and "Racing Commissioners," who are now being raided by the police in all the big cities from New York to San Francisco.

Jack Sheehan, a racetrack "tout," who six years ago started in by selling three winners for 10 cents on the Long Island race trains, was the originator of the general scheme, which has since developed and grown to such great proportions.

The idea, born in his active brain, developed into the great concerns which took in millions, where he had accepted dimes, and which sought out their victims in every nook and corner of all the States in the Union.

The uprising of the public against these so-called speculators and the publicity given their peculiar methods have in a very brief time scattered them to the winds. Those who have not been forced out of existence by the police have rushed to cover. It seems likely that the "turf speculator" and his get-rich-quick circulars will be wanting.

To such men as William C. Whitney, August Belmont, James R. Keene and J. G. Follansbee, all lovers of clean racing, is due the credit of cleansing the turf of these people, for it was the action of the Coney Island Jockey Club in refusing the entry of Gold Heels in the Suburban that first directed attention to the owners—the E. J. Arnold Co., of St. Louis. With the downfall of this concern the war against all of them began.

WANT PRIZES RETURNED.

Venezuelans Ask Bowen to Intercede With the British.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Minister Bowen received a cablegram signed by the "Prize Sufferers, Trinidad," requesting his good offices with Great Britain in securing the return of the prizes taken by that country before the raising of the blockade by the allied powers. The cablegram is as follows:

Port of Spain, February 21, 1903.
Minister Bowen, Washington:

All prizes returned by Germany and Italy. Use kind influence with England. Nearly all prizes belong to poor fishermen, who have lost all and are penniless here.

(Signed)
PRIZE SUFFERERS, TRINIDAD.

Minister Bowen sent a copy of the cablegram to Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador, requesting him to transmit it to his government, at his earliest convenience.

STILL ANOTHER COLLISION.

Passenger Train Runs Into Freight—Trainmen the Victims.

Galena, Ill. (Special).—Three trainmen were killed and one fatally injured in a head-end collision between the Chicago and Minneapolis passenger train and a southbound freight train on the Illinois Central Railroad.

The freight train had stopped to take water. It was about to pull out from the water tank, when the passenger train, consisting of a combination baggage car and four Pullman cars, rounded a curve and crashed into the locomotive of the freight. All the men on the locomotives, except Engineer Lake, of the passenger train, were crushed under the wreck of the locomotive. Lake escaped uninjured. The combination library and baggage car was wrecked and crowded from the rails, killing Brakeman Clock. The sleeping cars held to the rails, and the occupants were uninjured.

Swept By Fire at Night.

Roanoke, Va. (Special).—Fire destroyed the business portion of Clinchport, an enterprising commercial village in Scott county. Nine buildings were leveled to the ground, entailing a loss of $20,000, with but little insurance. The blaze started from a defective flue in the store of Head & Sloan, and quickly spread to adjacent buildings. The only buildings left in the business section of the town are the depot and two hotels.

Friends Thought Him Dead.

Clinton, Iowa (Special).—Wm. Marshal, a wealthy farmer, had a narrow escape from being buried alive. He had been ill for some time and was declared to be dead by doctors. The supposed corpse was laid out when, to the terror and amazement of those who were sitting by the body, he stirred and sat up. His illness had almost altogether disappeared and later he was up and about the house.

Miss Roosevelt Bethrothed?

Dallas, Texas (Special).—Friends and relatives of the McIlhennys are said to be authority for a rumor that Miss Alice Roosevelt, now visiting in New Orleans, is engaged to John McIlhenny, one of the "Rough Riders." Members of the McIlhenny family, when shown the Dallas dispatch, declined to make any statement.

Seeing Things in the Sun.

Laporte, Ind. (Special).—Alexander Young, of this city, says that from observations made by him he is confident that the sun is inhabited; that with his instruments he has seen on the sun's surface mountain sides, with great and precipitous rocks which glow with prismatic colors, mingled with the verdure of a perennial vegetation, and with a floral radiance more beautiful than that on earth. Beyond these mountains he says he saw valleys and plains where people live.

WITH THE NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Currency for Philippines.

The House Committee on Insular Affairs, by a strict party vote, authorized a favorable report on the Philippine currency bill as it passed the Senate, but recommend that it be amended by striking out the Senate provision for an international commission; also by inserting at the end of section 3 the following:

"Provided, That debts contracted prior to the 31st day of December, 1903, may be paid in the legal tender currency of said islands existing at the time of the making of said contracts unless otherwise expressly provided by contract."

General Pension Bill Reported.

Representative Sulloway introduced a bill reciting "that in the administration of the pension laws any enlisted man in the military service of the United States during the war of the rebellion shall be held to be entitled to pension for any disability contracted by him during any and all enlistments recognized by the War Department as valid, provided his disability or disabilities were contracted during the performance of military duty within the meaning of the pension laws, any ruling or decision of the Secretary of the Interior to the contrary notwithstanding."

Congress Invited to St. Louis.

The Speaker laid before the House the invitation of the St. Louis Exposition Commission to Congress to be present at the dedicatory exercises, April 30-May 2.

Mr. Tawney offered a joint resolution, which was adopted, accepting the invitation and providing a committee of 7 Senators and 11 Representatives to represent the two houses.

Retirement of Enlisted Men.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs authorized a favorable report on the bill which has passed the Senate providing that service in the army, navy, and Marine Corps shall be credited in computing the necessary thirty years' time for the retirement of petty officers and enlisted men of the navy.

State Laws Regarding Trusts.

The House Committee on Printing favorably reported the resolution which passed the Senate providing for the compilation under the direction of the Attorney General of all State laws relating to trusts and to the organization and regulation of corporations.

Not a Unanimous Report.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported in the Senate the Littlefield anti-trust bill as amended.

Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, a member of the committee, stated that it was not a unanimous report, and that he was opposed to the measure. He said a large proportion of the bill has been more wisely and appropriately treated in legislation recently enacted. Concerning the new features, there were, he said, unconstitutional provisions in them. Even if they were within the constitutional authority of Congress they are mischievous, and will work great injury to the business interests of the United States.

Status of the Isle of Pines.

A resolution was agreed to in the Senate calling on the President for information regarding the present status of the Isle of Pines and what government is exercising authority and control in said island; what instructions, if any, regarding said island were given at the time when the military occupation of Cuba by the United States was terminated; and what action, if any, has been taken for the protection of the interests of citizens of the United States who have purchased property and settled in the Isle of Pines.

Grecian Treaty Ratified.

The Senate, in executive session, ratified the treaty of friendship recently negotiated between the United States and Greece. The portion of the treaty relating to consular trials was slightly amended in language to meet the criticisms of Senator Hoar.

Life-saving Station at Nome.

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce authorized favorable reports on the bills which have passed the Senate providing for the construction of a life-saving station at Cape Nome, Alaska, and to increase the number of lighthouse districts to eighteen.

Free Importation of Thoroughbreds.

The Senate Committee on Finance agreed to report favorably the bill providing for the free importation of thoroughbred live stock for breeding purposes. The bill extends the privilege to such live stock imported for sale.

In the Departments.

The cornerstone of the Army War College was laid with impressive ceremonies, speeches being delivered by President Roosevelt, Secretary Root and Gen. S. B. M. Young, president of the war college.

Representative Gaines introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for information as to the contracts made for plans for the new Naval Academy buildings.

The General Deficiency Appropriation Bill as reported by the House Committee contains provisions for additional assistant attorney generals to carry out the anti-trust laws.

Minister Combes, of Guatemala, has cabled the State Department that Senor Arias was elected president of Guatemala by Congress.

Secretary Moody ordered the trial of Lieut. Chester Wells, of the tug Leyden, and of Ensign Wortman, of the battleship Massachusetts, by court-martial.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs laid on the table the bill to give Admiral Schley the pay and allowance of a rear admiral on the active list.

The House adopted the Fortification Bill and the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill.

Secretary Cortelyou, as head of the Department of Commerce and Labor, attended his first Cabinet meeting.

Mr. William Loeb, Jr., assumed his new duties as secretary to the President, and Secretary Cortelyou went to his new office.

BOY AND 7 GIRLS KILLED

Lackawanna Fast Express Cuts Newark Trolley in Two.

MAIMED SCHOOL CHILDREN IN SNOW.

Brakes Failed on a Dangerous Grade and Allowed Crowded Car to Slip Down the Hill on the Icy Rails in Front of the Oncoming Train—Twenty Were Severely Injured.

Newark, N. J. (Special.)—A fast express on the Lackawanna railroad cut through a trolley car crowded with school children at the Clifton avenue crossing. Eight children were killed and a score or more of them injured. The motorman of the car, who stuck to his post, will die, and the engineer of the express was so badly hurt that there is little hope of his recovery.

Both the express and the trolley were on steep grades, going at right angles. The express was signaled and the crossing gates were lowered while the trolley car was half way down the hill. The motorman shut off the power and applied the brakes, but almost immediately the car began to slip along the icy rails. It gained tremendous momentum and at the bottom of the hill crashed through the gates directly in the track of the oncoming train. The locomotive plowed its way through the trolley, throwing the children in every direction.

The accident happened within three blocks of the High School building, and in the car at the time were nearly 100 pupils. As many as thirty others had managed to throw themselves from the car before the crash came. The trolley was one of the specials which every day bring the children to school. It had more than its ordinary load owing to the cold. It contained every child that could squeeze inside, and others stood on the rear platform.

Peter Brady, the motorman, promptly shut off the power and applied the brakes. The speed of the car was checked, gut it continued to move slowly down the incline. There was no thought of danger. Then it began to move faster and faster. The ice covered rails afforded no hold for the wheels, and although Brady jammed his brake harder and then swung on the reverse, the momentum of the car grew at every yard, and the car shot down toward the railroad. When it was right at the gates the express thundered into view.

Warned by the cries of those afoot and by their own sense of danger those on the platforms began to throw themselves off into the snow, and as the car sped along the few remaining feet toward the rails, perhaps one-third escaped death or injury in this way, but there was no time for those within the car to do more than crush toward the rear door. The gates were swept aside like toothpicks, and before the cracking of the gates died out the air was filled with frantic cries of those who saw death dashing down upon them.

The wreck of the trolley car was complete. The pilot of the engine struck it almost amidships and turned it partly around, and then the ponderous engine cut it in two. The upper part of the trolley was reduced to fragments under the drivers of the locomotive. One-half of the car was thrown to one side and lay on the tracks. The other section was hurled some distance away. In every direction lay the injured and dead. The engine was brought to a standstill and from the train and from nearby houses men rushed to the rescue. The spectacle was appalling, and many who started to work had to give up unnerved.

Paid $10 for It, Wants $60 000

St. Louis (Special).—A reputed Leonardo da Vinci painting of a Madonna was sold by a second-hand dealer in Crondolet for $9 to a St. Louis man, who sold it to James Hilton for $10. Hilton declined an offer of $15,000 for the picture a few days after he bought it, and now holds it at $60,000. It is pronounced a genuine one, and one of those stolen from the Vatican over 100 years ago.

Canada Loses $40,000.

Montreal (Special).—Andreas Martineau, a civil servant in the Militia Department at Ottawa, has victimized the country to the extent of $40,000, according to discoveries made in a search of his accounts. When arrested in Ottawa he was ready for flight, having $12,400 on his person. The charge against him will be forgery and embezzlement. Having charge of blank checks, Martineau filled one occasionally to Charles Da Cota, under which name he had an acount at the Sovereign Bank, and speculated in stocks.

Carnegie's Peace Palace.

The Hague (Special.)—It is said here that negotiations have been opened between a financial syndicate of The Hague and Andrew Carnegie for the sale of an estate here, which formerly belonged to the grand ducal family of Saxe-Weimar, upon which Mr. Carnegie proposes to erect a "Palace of Peace."

Elkin's Rebate Bill Signed.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The President has signed the Elkins antirebate bill. This bill, which has become a law, in addition to the two previous measures which met with the executive approval, completes the administration's program for antitrust legislation.

Only One List Printed.

Washington (Special.)—Commissioner of Pensions Eugene F. Ware withheld from the newspapers the usual list of pensions granted during the day. Mr. Ware says he will save something like $4000 a year to the government by this innovation.

Explosion in Fort Lafayette.

New York (Special)—Three men were killed outright, one so injured that he died later, two others fatally and at least seven seriously hurt in an explosion in the workroom of the naval storage magazine at Fort Lafayette, in New York bay, about 2 o'clock. The dead: George Rotham, Brooklyn; Gustave Dozler, Bay Ridge; John Mason, Brooklyn; unknown man, thought to be Martin Thargensen, Brooklyn.

NO RIGHT TO INTIMIDATE.

Labor Leader on the Rights of the Union—Strike Without Lawlessness.

Boston, Mass. (Special).—A winter series of lectures on economic questions, under the auspices of the Twentieth Century Club, was brought to a close here by an address on "Strikes," by E. E. Clark, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., a member of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission. Mr. Clark is the representative of organized labor on the commission. In his address he defended the union and the right to strike in support of a demand for better conditions.

He said, however, that all such conflicts must be conducted with a proper respect for the law. "If organized labor cannot work out its salvation without resorting to unlawful acts," he declared, "its existence cannot be defended."

In the course of his address Mr. Clark said:

"If by divine right some are given charge of many and great interests, it is not that they may exalt themselves above all men and reap great personal profit and reward, but that they may, by the exercise of the talents intrusted to them and the opportunities given to them work out the will of the Master by elevating and improving the condition of mankind.

"It should be done by encouraging order, industry, thrift and self-rest.

"There are certain rights of property and of personal liberty which must be recognized and defended and protected. The worker has a right to quit or to strike in conjunction with his fellows. He has neither right nor license to destroy or damage the property of the employer. Neither has he any right or license to intimidate or use violence against the man who chooses to exercise his right to work.

"If the employer rids himself of the service of an employe either by dismissal or by filling the place where he struck or quit the employer has no right, legal or moral, to hamper or defeat that man's efforts to earn a living in the service of another employer by secretly blacklisting him.

"The employer who uses the blacklist cannot be heard to complain that the employe uses the boycott. And the employe who uses the boycott beyond the exercise of his own free will to trade where he chooses cannot be heard to complain that the employer uses the blacklist."

Girls Rob Hen Roost.

Derby, Conn. (Special).—Because they wanted pin money, Nellie Hawks and Bertha Mahoney, schoolgirls of Huntington, raided the hen coop of William Piper. With a pullet under each arm, they went to the home of a sister of the Hawks girl, and, tying the chickens in a bag, hid them in the cellar. In the morning they tried to sell them. When arrested and taken before Deputy Judge Hubbard they broke down and confessed.

Kansas to Stop Lynching.

Topeka, Kas. (Special).—The House has recommended a stringent law against lynching. It provides that a sheriff permitting a prisoner to be taken from him shall immediately forfeit his office. Any person participating in a lynching may be punished by death or imprisonment for life, and any member of a mob at a lynching, whether he participates in the deed or not, may be imprisoned in the penitentiary for twenty-five years.

Explosion Kills Two.

Bowie, Ariz. (Special).—At the Buckeye mine, nine miles south of this place, two men—Wm. Steel and O'Donnell—were killed; T. J. Miller and Wm. Gavell were seriously injured, and a number of others were slightly hurt as the result of an explosion of dynamite. Steel and O'Donnell had been told to thaw out the two boxes of frozen dynamite. Steel gathered up all the dynamite he could hold in his hands and dropped it into a bucket of hot water. An explosion followed immediately.

Memorized the Bible.

Saratoga (Special).—Thomas Canty, who was serving his third term as a member of the village board of trustees, died of consumption at his home here. When a boy he began the study of the Bible, which he gradually committed to memory until he had acquired the whole of it, and at a moments notice could repeat verbatim any chapter or chapters.

Victim of Robbers.

Carlisle, Pa. (Special).—Mrs. Alexander Duncan, of Leesburg, who a short time ago was bound and gagged and treated roughly by robbers, died, it is believed, from the effects of the assault. She was 75 years old. The perpetrators of the crime were tried last week and sentenced to nine years and six months in the penitentiary.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Howard T. Goodwin, confidential clerk to the Philadelphia banking houses of Cassatt & Co., who committed suicide, was a defaulter to the amount of $60,000.

Four men were killed and nine others seriously injured in an explosion at Fort Lafayette, on Long Island. The explosion took place in the workroom.

The coal operators in the Middlesboro district, Kentucky, have granted their 1500 employes a voluntary increase of 10 per cent. in wages.

A committee was appointed by President Hardy, of the American Bankers' Association, to consider proposed changes in the currency system.

One man was burned to death and 18 others narrowly escaped death on the fishing schooner Gertrude, lying at Boston.

The new Y. M. C. A. Building, Fountain Square Theater and several mercantile houses in Springfield, O., were destroyed by fire.

The ferryboat Pierrepont went ashore on Governors Island, New York, and the passengers became temporarily panic-stricken.

Miss Anita Rosecrans, daughter of the late General Rosecrans, died at the home of her sister in Helena, Mont.

THE ANGEL OF THE TWILIGHT.

The angel of the twilight
  Is garbed in hodden gray—
She comes upon the shadows
  That holds the closing day.
Her wings beat slowly, slowly,
  Her voice is of the blest;
As comes her soothing crooning:
  "O, tired ones, I bring rest."

The angel of the twilight—
  If we could see her face—
Is one of wondrous beauty,
  Of gentleness and grace.
She pillows all the weary
  Upon her garment's folds,
And they who sigh of sorrow
  Within her arms she holds.

The angel of the twilight
  Sings rarest lullabies—
She croons of coming blessings,
  Contentment and heart's ease.
The babe, the man, the woman,
  Hear her low voice the while,
And sink to softest slumber,
  Led by her song and smile.

The angel of the twilight,
  Clad all in hodden gray—
She brings the gentle darkness
  That hides the cares of day;
She brings us balm and balsam
  From out the starry west,
When crooning, softly, slowly,
  She murmurs: "I bring rest."
—W. D. Nesbit in Chicago Tribune.

Lady Patricia's Portrait.

And Why It Never Won a Name for the Artist.

"Oh, really," said Lady Patricia Ringwood, "you mustn't talk this nonsense to me!"

The artist daubed his brush viciously on his palette and looked up with a word of reproach in his fine gray eyes.

"Nonsense!" he echoed. "How can you say that love—my love— is nonsense, Patricia——"

"Excuse me, Mr. Keston, but I really cannot allow you to call he by my Christian name."

"You are always Patricia in my thoughts," said the artist. "I can think of you as nothing else, and therefore I must say it. Your title—that hateful word would stick in my throat! Patricia, it is not the first time—you have allowed—ay, even smiled at hearing it twenty times before."

"I daresay," said Lady Patricia, smiling then. "But, you see, you were not making love to me then."

"But it was encouraging," went on the young man vehemently. "You cannot deny it. You are a flirt—a coquette! Did you not lure me on with your smiles and glances? Did you not praise my work to the skies and tell me that with your influence in higher circles I should make my name in the world?"

"And now you have spoiled it all, you foolish boy!" said Lady Patricia languidly. "How could you be so stupid? How can I help you with your work now?"

"Ah," said the young man passionately, "what is my art, my ambition, my very life worth to me without your presence? Oh, Patricia, have pity on me! You cannot be so cruel after being so kind. Give me the least little grain of hope, and I am happy! Your eyes tell a different tale to your tongue! I know you care for me. Patricia——"

"You are a very bold and conceited young man," said Lady Patricia, still smiling. "And you are also very much mistaken. Now, no more nonsense, if you please, and pray make haste with my picture. I have an interview with my dressmaker at three o'clock."

The young man started up, all the softness and pleading gone in an instant. His face worked painfully, his eyes grew dark with anger.

"You are a heartless, unnatural woman!" he said. "I wonder how many men you have ruined, as you have ruined me?"

He caught up his brush and with a supreme gesture dashed a livid mark of blue across the beautiful face on his easel.

"That for your picture!" he said, a savage gleam in his eyes. "And that for my art!"

He picked up his paint box and flung the contents furiously into the fireplace. Then he tore his hat from the pegs and turned toward his astonished model.

"Madam," he said, "you have killed my ambition—my only hope in life. Tonight will finish your merciless work. I hope you will not retain an unpleasant episode long upon your conscience."

With these words he turned upon his heel and without another glance strode toward the door.

Lady Patricia had scarcely recovered from her surprise when she found herself alone.

"Well, I never!" she said as she surveyed the destruction in the fireplace. "There's a reckless young man for you! And my picture, too! What a waste of my valuable time—twenty-five long sittings—and I have paid part of the money in advance, too! Dear, dear me!"

And she laughed merrily. Then as the laugh died away her eyes softened and her face took a wistful expression.

"Poor boy! How deeply he felt it!" she said. "And how handsome and manly he looked when he got into a rage! What a pity now he was not a duke or a millionaire instead of a penniless artist! I might then have made him happy! Poor Paul!"

She looked across at her mutilated picture and sighed. Then suddenly the young artist's last words occurred to her:

"Tonight will finish your merciless work. I hope you will not retain an unpleasant episode long upon your conscience."

What did he mean? He looked so wild and reckless, and he was so deeply in love. Could he have meant—ah, no; the thought was too awful! He could not have meant self-destruction.

Lady Patricia started up with a cry and a stinging conscience. She knew quite well she had encouraged the admiration of the sentimental young artist; so many men admired her, and she delighted in the power she held over them, and of seeing the delight or disappointment they experienced in her varying caprices. And now—oh, no! It could not be! Her vanity could not be punished so! She must stop him before it was too late.

With this idea firmly fixed in her mind, Lady Patricia rang the bell and demanded her cloak.

"Will my lady allow me to dress her?" said the little French maid, aghast at the unusual proceedings of dressing in the drawing room.

"No, no, Pauline, I have no time!" said her ladyship.

"But my lady's coiffure!" said Pauline, raising her hands.

"Will do well enough for my mission," said Lady Patricia grimly. "Now, Pauline, order me a hansom at once—do you hear? I cannot wait for the carriage."

And a few minutes later her ladyship was rattling swiftly along in the direction of Bloomsbury Square, but not swiftly enough for her, as the pale, anxious face in the side mirrors revealed. Impatient and heartsick as she was, she could not help questioning herself on the step she was taking. Would she have done as much for the portly Sir Richard Humphrey, whose huge person and large estate were forever at her disposal? No, nor for any one of her suitors, wealthy and well born as they were. But Paul was different.

She began wondering what her life without him would be like, and it did not seem alluring. How eagerly she had looked forward to his weekly visits, with what docility she had sat for hours on end for a picture she did not want. She knew now what she had wilfully ignored before. She loved Paul, and would give up the world for his sake.

The instant the cab stopped her ladyship jumped out, and telling the man to wait for her, ran swiftly up the stone steps which led to the artist's flat. The front door was ajar, and she walked in without knocking, and through the long passage which led to his studio.

Her heart was beating rapidly when she came to his door, and her breath came quickly. She hardly knew what she would do or say. She only knew she would be weak and womanly. Then suddenly there came voices from within, and, surprised, she opened the door softly and looked in.

Paul Keston was not alone. Near him—very near—was a young and pretty girl, with whom he appeared to be on very friendly terms. The artist was not pale or distraught—quite the reverse. He seemed to be a trifle anxious, 'tis true, but he had by no means the air of a man who meditated suicide. He was speaking in a low voice to the girl, and Lady Patricia strained her ears to catch the words. Could he be making her a confidante?

"Rose," he said, "I'm going to make a clean breast of it. You know I have always loved you, ever since you were small enough to carry about in my arms. Well, lately I have been subjected to a fearful temptation, and I fell. Rose, Rose, you know how I loved my art! I found an opportunity—someone who was wealthy and affluent enough to help me on with my work. She was very rich and very beautiful, and I thought she cared for me. Forgive me, Rose, if she had loved me, I should never have been saying these words to you today."

The girl's face changed from red to white, and her hands trembled nervously. For some time after the man had spoken she made no movement; then she looked up and caught his glance. She was by his side in a moment.

"Oh, Paul! Oh, Paul!" she cried in reproachful accents.

"My own darling!" said the artist, caressing her. "Will you forgive me?"

"Tell me you did not love her!" exclaimed the girl, lifting her passionate face to his. "Only that and nothing else matters."

"I care more for your little finger than for any other woman in the world," whispered the artist, folding her in his arms. "You believe me, my Rose?"

"Oh, how I bless her for not loving you!" cried the girl.

And Lady Patricia waited to hear no more. She turned from the door, her face a study in varying expression—jealousy, anger, disappointment struggling with relief and contempt. Then she paused—she could not forego a passing shaft; the temptation of letting him know that she had been there, and had proved his insincerity, was too strong for her. She tore one of the pages from the little silver tablet she wore at her waist and scrawled the following words:

"Adieu, my artist!

"The episode was not so unpleasant as my imagination conceived. I came just in time to see a pretty finish. I trust you will not be so happy with your consolation that you will omit to call either for the remainder of your commission money or the picture you put the finishing touch to as a remembrance. "PATRICIA."

This note she folded up and pushed quietly under the door; then, without another glance at her false lover, she brushed a gleam of moisture impatiently from her eyes, and, walking out, re-entered her cab.

"I have many consolations after all," she said as she rattled homeward. "He does not know how nearly he succeeded in winning me, and I have escaped a family scandal in marrying out of my station. Sentiment is a mistake. Sir Richard Humphrey is no Adonis, but he is genuine, and considering how much there is of him, it's saying a good deal. Perhaps it is all for the best."

And Lady Patricia encouraged a smile, which although weak at first gradually broadened out into merriment.

The picture still remains in Lady Patricia's possession, and since the artist who painted it has never come into prominence, it is hidden away with its secret in my lady's boudoir. Some day when the world is airing its praises of the wonderful artist, Paul Keston, the picture may perchance see the light. But not until then.—New York News.

CARTER'S LIFE IN PRISON.

Spends Much of His Time Looking After Flowers.

This civil suit of the United States to recover money from Oberlin M. Carter, ex-captain of engineers, now a prisoner in the Federal penitentiary ot Fort Leavenworth, is expected to come up for trial in the United States Circuit Court in Chicago soon, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The total amount involved in the suit is $723,000 in stocks, bonds and real estate. Last summer government officials attached property of Carter in the State of New Jersey and a large amount of stock and bonds, some of which is alleged to be in the name of his uncle and brother.

After the attachments were placed on some of the property an arrangement was entered into whereby Carter agreed to place all his property in escrow in the hands of the court, and to stand a civil trial, to see whether the government or he (Carter) had a right to it. It is the contention of the government that the money to purchase the real estate and the stock and bonds is part of that stolen by Carter and others in the Savannah harbor work. Carter contends that much of it was given to him by his father-in-law, now dead.

Carter will not be allowed to go to Chicago for the trial, the department of justice officials holding that his presence is not necessary, at a civil trial. Carter's interests will be looked after by his uncle and brother and three able attorneys. The trial will be watched with interest, as it is expected that some new developments about the harbor work will be brought out.

Carter has less than a year more to serve in the Federal penitentiary. If nothing is taken off his good time, which is two months each year, Carter will be set free November 28, 1903, about 11 months hence. His conduct as a prisoner is excellent. He is still a clerk as the penitentiary hospital. He spends a great deal of time in the summer looking after the flower beds in the prison yard.

Carter does not state what he will do when released from the penitentiary. During the first year or two of his imprisonment he was constantly declaring that just as soon as he got out he would devote his time and money to clear his record and that he would lose no time in going to Savannah and asking for a trial in the civil courts. He repeatedly compared his case to that of the French captain, Dreyfus, and posed as a martyr.

Of late he has not been making any talk of this kind. It is believed that he will spend most of his time looking after his mining property in New Mexico, and when his relatives call on him he directs them how to proceed in developing the mines. His knowledge as a civil engineer comes to his aid in this.

Faithful Dad.

We happened in a home the other night and over the parlor door saw the legend worked in letters of red, "What is home without a mother." Across the room was another brief, "God bless our home."

Now, what's the matter with "God bless our dad?" He gets up early, lights the fire, boils an egg, grabs his dinner-pail and wipes off the dew of the dawn with his boots while many a mother is sleeping. He makes the weekly hand-out for the butcher, the grocer, the milkman and baker, and his little pile is badly worn before he has been home an hour. He stands off the bailiff and keeps the rent paid up.

If there is a noise during the night dad is kicked in the back and made to go downstairs to find the burglar and kill him. Mother darns the socks, but dad bought the socks in the first place and the needles and the yarn afterward. Mother does up the fruit; well, dad bought it all, and jars and sugar cost like the mischief.

Dad buys chickens for the Sunday dinner, carves them himself and draws the neck from the ruins after every one else is served. "What is home without a mother?" Yes, that is all right; but what is home without a father? Ten chances to one it is a boarding house, father is under a slab and the landlady is the widow. Dad, here's to you; you've got your faults—you may have lot's of 'em—but you're all right, and we will miss you when you're gone.—Stevens County Reveille.

Ambition.

Every man's ambition is to get rich; every woman's to get married.—New York Press.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

International Lesson Comments For March 1.

Subject; Paul and Apollos. Acts xviii., 24 to xix., 6—Golden Text, Luke xi., 13—Memory Verses, 4-6—Coinmentary on the Day's Lesson.

Introduction. — After remaining a year and a half at Corinth Paul began his homeward journey. He took with him Aquila and Priscilla. Sailing eastward they landed at Ephesus. Paul remained only a short time, as he desired to reach Jerusalem in time for the great feast in the spring of A. D. 54. Aquila and his wife remained at Ephesus.

I. Apollos receiving instruction (vs. 24-26).

24. "Apollos." A preparation for Paul's labor at Ephesus had been made by Apollos, who had instructed a small company of Jews up to the twilight of John the Baptist's teachings concerning the Messiah. "Alexandria." This city was built near the mouth of the Nile by Alexander the Great. "Eloquent — learned." The word in the original expresses not only ability as an orator, but also the possession of stores of learning. Either rendering only gives half the idea. He was learned and could use his learning with effect. "Mighty." He was familiar with the Scriptures and used them with power as a source of argument and appeal.

25. "Was instructed." Probably by some disciple of John who had left Judea before the Saviour commenced His public course, or possibly by John himself, whose earlier ministry Apollos may have attended. "Fervent." He had a "glowing religious disposition and ardent zeal." He was active and taught "carefully" and spoke boldly. "Knowing only." Apollos knew nothing of the baptism of the Holy Ghost. He knew that the "kingdom of God was at hand," and preached the gospel of repentance, a preaching greatly needed to-day.

26. "Boldly." The Jews were not all ready even to listen to announcements of the approach of the Messiah. The speaker who dwelt on this theme must be prepared with arguments as well as courage. "Had heard." In the synagogue. "Took him." Persons of great learning may be led into the light by those in obscure positions. Apollos gives proof of his greatness by showing his willingness to receive instruction from such humble people. "Expounded—more carefully." Aquila and Priscilla unfolded to Apollos the wonderful fact of a Messiah already come. They gave him the history of the incarnation, the miracles, the crucifixion, the resurrection, the ascension, the pentecostal outpouring and the commission to convert the world. This pupil was soon superior to his teachers. Aquila and his wife were faithful people, and it appears that wherever they went they had a "church in their house." See 1 Cor. 16: 19; Rom. 16: 3-5. The last New Testament reference to them is in 2 Tim. 4: 19. Tradition says that they died martyrs.

II. Apollos visits Achaia (vs. 27, 28). 27. "Was disposed." The original expresses more than an inclination on his part; he wished to go. "Into Achaia." Of which Corinth was the capital, and it was Corinth which he decided to visit. He may have been directed to this field of labor by Aquila and Priscilla. Being acquainted with the philosophy and learning of Greece he was well fitted to be a preacher to the Greeks as well as the Jews. We are not told of any apostolic commission to Apollos, but we know from 1 Cor. 1: 12, etc., that he came to be regarded by some Corinthians as the equal of St. Paul, and that there arose some strong party feeling in the church which is rebuked in St. Paul's letter to them. "Through grace." These words may refer either to Apollos or to the people at Corinth. It was through grace that they had believed, and it was through grace that Apollos was able to help them.

28. "Mightily convinced." See R. V. He powerfully confuted the Jews, and that publicly, showing by the Old Testament Scriptures, which the Jews received as inspired, that Jesus was the Messiah, and that they could be saved only through Him. This they refused to do, and we know the consequence. Their city was sacked, their temple burnt, and more than a million of them were killed and the rest scattered over the face of the earth.

III. Paul arrives at Ephesus (v. 1). 1. "Came to Ephesus." In accordance with the promise made them when returning from his second missionary journey (chap. 18: 21). Ephesus was not only the capital of the province, but was the city of the greatest importance in all Asia Minor—a splendid city, and the emporium of trade in the East. It was called one of the eyes of Asia, Smyrna, forty miles to the north, being the other. The city stood on the south of a plain about five miles long from east to west, and three miles broad, with the Icarian Sea, an arm of the Aegean, on the west. Here Paul continued to labor for nearly three years. "Certain disciples." Although their knowledge was imperfect they were sincere and "possessed the elements of a true faith," and as soon as the light shone upon them they at once walked in it.

IV. The baptism of the Holy Ghost (vs. 2-6).

2. "The Holy Ghost." Paul was a Holy Ghost preacher. His first sentence brings these unenlightened disciples face to face with the deeper things of God. It was the common privilege of the disciples of Christ to receive not only the ordinary graces, but also the extraordinary gifts of the Holy Spirit; and thus the disciples of Christ differed from those of John. The genuine disciples of Christ are still distinguished from all others by the baptism of the Holy Spirit, which enlightens, quickens and purifies. Those who have not received this rich baptism are living far beneath their privileges in the gospel. "As heard." See R. V., where the thought is made much clearer. This cannot mean that they knew nothing about the Holy Ghost, but they were ignorant with regard to Pentecost. If they were "disciples" they must have been regenerated by the Holy Ghost, but now it remained for them to be purified by faith (Acts 15: 9), and to receive the gifts and graces which came as a result of this heavenly baptism.

4. "Of repentance." John called upon the people to repent and prepare the way of the Lord, and pointed to Jesus as the Messiah. "That is, on Jesus." "The closing words of the sentence are a condensation of all the explanations by which the apostle convinced them that Jesus, whom he preached, was the prophet whom John announced."

6. "Spake with tongues." This was Pentecost repeated. A new outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon a new twelve. "Prophesied." Not the ability to foretell future events, but the power to preach the gospel and to expound the Scriptures was given them. See 1 Cor. 14: 3. No person is qualified to preach the gospel, or to do Christian work of any kind, until he has received the baptism of the Spirit.

Bound to Be Right.

"Years ago, up in Solon, there dwelt a man who was always on the safe side of a statement. Many of the older residents will remember the quaint old gentleman who never incriminated himself by a bold statement.

"Every morning, as regular as milking time, the old fellow hobbled to the window, or to the open door and scanned the heavens critically. Then as he returned to his seat by the stove, he'd remark philosophically:

"'Well, M'randy, guess it's going to rain to-day—or else it ain't a-goin' to rain!'"—Lewiston Journal.

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IT is pretty hard to keep well informed on the political news, the scientific news, the literary news, the educational movements, the great business developments, the hundreds of interesting and valuable articles in the hundreds of excellent magazines. About the only way it can be done by the average busy man and woman is to read a magazine like "The Review of Reviews," and, as it is the only magazine of the sort, it is a good thing to send $2.50 for a year's subscription.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT says:
"I know that through its columns views have been presented to me that I could not otherwise have had access to; because all earnest and thoughtful men, no matter how widely their ideas diverge, are given free utterance in its columns."

EX-PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVELAND says:
"I consider it a very valuable addition to my library."

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Read The Review of Reviews

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Spring Mills, 10:30 a. m.; Union, 2 p. m.; Centre Hall, 7 p. m.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning—communion; preparatory services, Saturday, 2.30. Potters Mills, 2.30 p. m.

Services in New Lutheran Church.

Rev. J. M. Rearick will hold his first services in the new Lutheran church at Spring Mills Sunday afternoon.

Select Primary School.

Miss Anna Bartholomew will open a select primary school April 13, in this place, and will be pleased to receive for instruction children suited to her department.

Postponed Meeting.

The meeting called for Saturday morning at the Cross church, Georges Valley, has been postponed until Saturday, March 7, at 10 a. m. At that time the matter of remodeling the Cross [Lutheran] church will be considered.

Concert Saturday Night.

The concert Saturday night in Grange Arcadia, under the direction of Prof. W. E. Crawford promises to be quite entertaining. Prof. Crawford has been teaching a large class in vocal music, and the concert is the effort of that body. Admission, 10 and 15 cents.

Historical Sermon.

Rev. D. M. Wolf, D. D., of Penn Hall, Sunday afternoon will deliver his historical sermon in the Salem Reformed church, which was recently rededicated. The sermon was to have been delivered on the evening of the dedication day, but owing to illness the Doctor was unable to perform the duty.

Newspapers Combined.

The Patron, published at Centre Hall by Hon. L. Rhone, and the Farmers' Friend, published by Col. R. H. Thomas, of Mechanicsburg, have combined, and will hereafter be published weekly. Both journals were devoted to the advancement of the farmers and their organization, the Patrons of Husbandry.

High School to be Established.

For months the school directors and citizens of Porter township, Clinton Co., have wrestled with the question of establishing or not establishing a township high school. After an affirmative decision was reached on the matter, a contention arose as to the location, which the directors disposed of at a meeting held for that purpose, by deciding that a two storied building be erected on the site of the burned school building in the village of Clintondale.

Miss Rossman Entertains.

Miss Blanche Rossman, daughter of M. F. Rossman, of near Tusseyville, Monday evening entertained a number of young people, among whom were the following: Prof. A. M. Allison, W. A. Odenkirk, Misses Virgie and Virna Durst, C. W. Boozer, Edna Murray, Carrie Spicher, Florida Duck, Ed. L. Bartholomew, Anna Bartholomew, Maybelle Keller, Edith Lutz, Wm. McClenahan, Grace Lee, Centre Hall; John Spangler, Tusseyville.

Married 25 Years.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Sprankle, of Altoona, celebrated their silver wedding last week. Mrs Sprankle is a sister of James A. McClintic, of Farmers Mills, and was married in Mifflin county. Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Moore, who were attendants at the wedding, assisted in entertaining the guests on this occasion. The parties are well known to many of the Reporter readers, as previous to their marriage the bride and her associates attended social gatherings in this valley.

APPOINTED ON GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

New Honors for Mr. Chambers—Achieves Success in Politics and at the Bar.

A dispatch from Bellefonte to the Philadelphia Press dated February 22, says: Edward R Chambers, who has been appointed by Governor Pennypacker as an aide-de-camp on the Governor's staff, with the rank of a lieutenant colonel, has always been an active Republican and until a year ago he, with Judge Love and the late William E Gray, were the recognized Quay leaders in Centre county. This is the first appointment Centre county has received from the present State Administration.

Colonel Chambers is a self-made man. He worked his way through State College and, after graduating from that institution, entered the law office of Alexander & Bower as a student. Now he ranks as one of the leaders at the Centre county bar.

Colonel Chambers was deputy Revenue Collector for this district under President Harrison. Four years ago he was appointed by Governor Stone to the position of attorney for the Auditor General of Pennsylvania, which position he still holds.

Colonel Chambers' wife is a cousin of Governor Pennypacker.

Marriage Licenses.

F. P. Stricklin, Hopkins.
Mrs. R. M. Butler, Yarnell.

Fred. F. Heinz, Philipsburg.
Della Rivers, Philipsburg.

Frank Vogel, Turtle Creek, N. D.
Ida M. Herr, Beech Creek.

Edward Houser, Bellefonte.
Margaret Foreman, Bellefonte.

W. E. Tate, State College.
Agnes J. Wasson, State College.

Elias Korman, Bellefonte.
Arabella Houser, Bellefonte.

Harvey H. Barnhart, Roland.
Mary E. Boob, Roland.

John M. Sourbeck, Bellefonte.
Martha M. Gregg, Bellefonte.

H. B. Yarnell, State College.
Jennie Condo, Jacksonville.

John Russell, Jersey Shore.
Winifred Meek, Clarence.

Little Child Dead.

Mary, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Dashem, of near Centre Hill, died Wednesday morning, of an affection of the spine, aged four years and five months. Funeral will take place Saturday morning, interment at Tusseyville, Rev. J. M. Rearick, officiating.

Sheriff Did Not Kill.

A rumor was widely current that Sheriff Bricker, of Mifflin county, attempted to quell a disturbance among the Italians on contract work at Burnham and was compelled to shoot one of the Italians who came at him with a dagger. Sheriff Bricker was interviewed and knows nothing about it. He was not at Burnham and did not shoot any one. Sheriff Bricker is well known by many of the readers of the Reporter in this county, who will be glad to know that the report was false.

Congress Nearing the End.

This Congress will expire March 4, and will leave behind it a great accumulation of important business; but it is a fact that the Congress has generally given greater cause of complaint over completed legislation than unfinished work or defeated laws. The Nation don't miss much from failures in passing laws, but sometimes it misses a great deal from their success in getting through. The deadlock on the statehood bill has been the marked feature of the session and it remains to be seen how it will be adjusted.

Hamilton Gets Another Appointment

Governor Pennypacker omitted to reappoint Prof. John Hamilton, of State College, to the position of secretary of agriculture of this state, but President Roosevelt recognizing the usefulness of the man, has just recently appointed him head of the farmers' institute section of the division of colleges and experimental stations in the United States' department of agriculture at Washington, D. C. It is the most important educational appointment in the gift of the federal government, and has but recently been created by congress.

Death of Mrs. Oliver Love.

Mrs. Oliver K. Love died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Shuey, near Houserville, Tuesday night, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. About one year ago Mrs. Love was stricken with paralysis, and since that time has been a great sufferer, being almost entirely helpless, and has not been able to utter a word since. Last fall she and her husband removed from their home near Tusseyville to the home of their daughter, where she died. She is survived by her husband and five daughters, Mrs. Charles Whitall, Lemont; Mrs. Tate, Oak Hall; Mrs. Bert Hartman, near Bellefonte; Mrs. Henry Shuey, Houserville; Mrs. Charles Mayes, Lemont.

The funeral will take place from the home of her daughter, at Houserville, Friday morning at nine o'clock. Services will be held in the Evangelical Association church, near Tusseyville, Rev. J. F. Shultz, of the United Ev. church, officiating. Interment will be made in the cemetery at that place.

CONFERENCE AT BALTIMORE.

The United Evangelical Conference Called to Meet March 5—Conference and Local Statistics.

Central Pennsylvania Conference of the United Evangelical church will meet at Baltimore Memorial church, Thursday, March 5, continuing about eight days. This body covers Central Pennsylvania, part of Maryland and New York.

The members of the conference number about one hundred and twenty ministers; a communicant membership of 18,218; churches, 236; parsonages, 53; church valuation, $511,945; other property, including school buildings, etc., $102,814; total valuation of all property $709,022.

In the conference there are thirty-two missions; the amount contributed for missions during the year was, $15,-520; salaries paid pastors, $54,710.

There are 244 Sunday schools in the conference, with a membership of 23,-623 scholars.

The conference is composed of five Presiding Elders' Districts, namely, York, Carlisle, Centre, Lewisburg, and Williamsport. The district of which Centre Hall is a part is Centre, with Rev E Crumbling, Lewisburg, as Presiding Elder. At the approaching conference the entire territory may be redistricted.

The conference will be presided over by Bishop H. B. Hartzler, of Harrisburg. The other bishop is Rev. W. F. Heill, of Reading.

The Centre Hall charge, of which Rev. J. F. Shultz has been pastor for the past two years, is composed of five appointments, namely, Centre Hall, Linden Hall, Lemont, Tusseyville and Egg Hill, with a total membership of about 320, one hundred and thirteen of which have been received during the present pastor's pastorate. There are five Sunday schools in the charge, with 280 scholars. The sum contributed for missions during the past two years was $440. The improvements include the remodeling of the Egg Hill church, at a cost of over $250, which improvements have been paid.

The Lemont church is to be greatly improved next year, including an annex for Sunday school and prayer meeting purposes; reroofing with steel the main building; placing cathedral glass windows in same, and other minor improvements.

While great changes among ministers in the conference is contemplated, it is altogether likely that Rev. J. F. Shultz will be returned to Centre Hall, which fact will be appreciated by people and pastor. Rev. Shultz's salary has been met for both years, and it was by the loyal support of his people, in finances and religious matters, that he was able to accomplish the work that stands to his credit.

According to the rules of the conference, ministers can stay on a charge for a period of four years. This rule applies to both single and married ministers.

LOCALS.

Miss Pearl Riter Wednesday returned from Du Boise.

O. C. Homan will make sale of the personal property of Mrs. James Waugh, at Blue Ball, Thursday, March 5.

Isaac Shawver died at the home of his son, Frank Shawver, of Coburn. The remains were interred at Pleasant Gap, where he formerly lived, Saturday. He was ill for about six weeks with consumption. His age was some sixty years.

Arthur B. Lee, accompanied by W. R. Burns, were callers Wednesday. Mr. Lee was on his way to his new home in York, where he will enter the services of A. B. Farquhar, the machine manufacturer. Mr. Lee is highly thought of by his acquaintances on the South side of the valley, and all will regret to lose him as a citizen.

Wm. A. Weaver, of near Penns Cave, was in town on business Wednesday. Mr. Weaver purchased the Henry Emerick farm last spring, and is greatly improving the soil. He has a fine peach orchard of five hundred trees, and is contemplating planting a large apple orchard.

J. Edgar Martz, of Altoona, was a caller Tuesday. Mr. Martz, is a brother of William Martz, of Tusseyville, where he visited, and took his little niece, Naomi, with him to Altoona to recuperate from a serious illness. Mr. Martz is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Colonel John Taylor, of Reedsville, was a pleasant caller Saturday. The Colonel, by chance, met Capt. Boal here and for once the grand g. o. p. was extolled in the Reporter's sanctum in a way unheard of heretofore. Col. Taylor is an admirer of President Roosevelt, declares Quay a unique figure in politics, and is hopeful that Pennypacker will make a good governor for Pennsylvania. He keeps well posted on local, state and national politics, and his opinion in political matters is worth weighing.

Charles Horner is seriously ill at the home of his son-in-law, Robert Bartges, at Penn Hall. Grip is what he is suffering from.

If you intend building a house, barn, shed, or building of any kind, you will need nails, glass, locks, hinges etc, see

JOHN I. OLEWINE, Bellefonte, Pa.

Crushed to Death.

Edward Flack, the 17 year old son of John Flack, whose home is near Bellefonte, met with quite a sad fate Wednesday night of last week, says the News. He was employed as a brakeman on the yard engine at the Nittany Furnace and as the shifter was pushing the cinder car back in the pit, a tool car in front jumped the track and this wedged the cinder car against the stone wall. Young Flack was standing at the side of the track and was pinned against the wall and terribly crushed. He lived only ten minutes after the accident happened.

Bills Passed in Senate.

Making it lawful for second class cities to purchase and hold land not included within their corporate limits, but which is within the county, for the purpose of erecting hospitals for the treatment of contagious and infectious diseases.

The judges salary bill passed the house by a vote of 123 to 51. The bill places the salaries of Judges of the Supreme Court at $10,000; Superior Court at $9,000; Philadelphia and Allegheny, at $8,500; Dauphin, $6,500, and other counties at $6,000.

LOCALS.

Lent began Wednesday.

Pleasant weather for February.

Miss Emilie Alexander is home from Tyrone.

Concert Saturday night in Grange Arcadia. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Royer, of Centre Hill, Tuesday were the guests of their daughter and son-in-law, Frank Gfrerer, west of town.

Hayes Stewart, of Lock Haven, visited his cousin, Mrs. J. T. Potter. Mr. Stewart is engaged in farming, and is a very affable gentleman.

Supervisor of Roads J. C. Kuhn, of Old Fort, purchased the house and lot in which he lived for the past seventeen years, from Col. John Taylor, of Reedsville.

Saturday evening town was enlivened by the influx of an unusually large number of people from the country. The sledding was good, and the evening not too cold to enjoy a ride to town.

Menassa Geiss, of Penn Hall, a few days ago, had the misfortune to fall on the ice on his way to his carpenter shop and break several ribs. He is suffering considerable pain as a consequence.

S J. Krader, of Mountain View, Oklahoma, sent the Reporter by mail about two and one-half feet of the butt end of a monstrous corn stalk. If it were solid, it would be large enough for an ordinary gate post.

Services in the Presbyterian church at this place Thursday and Friday at 7 p. m., and at 2:30 p. m. Saturday of this week. Communion service Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. A cordial invitation to all these services is extended.

Miss Margie Sweetwood Tuesday afternoon returned from a few weeks' visit to Pittsburg. Before returning to Bellefonte, she spent several days at her home, near Spring Mills, on account of her father not being in the best of health.

John I. Olewine, the hardware man of Bellefonte, was a pleasant caller Thursday. Mr. Olewine was looking up business on this side the county, and hereafter his store will be represented in the advertising column of the Reporter.

George Smith, of Centre Hill, accompanied by Miss Margaret Evans, of Williamsport; Joseph Reifsnyder and wife, and Miss Jennie Reifsnyder, of Millheim, were entertained at the home of George Armbruster, at Farmers Mills on Sunday.

The members of the Reformed church who are obliged to drive to their place of worship, are contemplating the erection of sheds to protect their horses and vehicles from the elements. It is entirely consistent for Christian people to be solicitous about the dumb brute that is faithful weekdays and Sundays.

If a farmer, you need fence wire, nails, and other hardware; if a mill man you need mill hooks, cant hooks, leather and gandy belts, packings and mill supplies. I carry all these goods in stock, at prices that will be attractive to you. 'Phone or write me, or, best of all, come and see me.

JOHN I. OLEWINE, Bellefonte, Pa.

Mrs. Jane Lee, widow of John Lee, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. John B. Royer, near Bellefonte, is seriously ill, her condition being critical. Mrs. Lee several years ago fell and broke her leg, from which injury the lady has never recovered. Recently gangrene set in which is causing her much pain. Mrs. Lee is the mother of Dr. George Lee, of this place.

Leading features of the March National Magazine are: How I Ran for the Presidency, by Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, the only woman who ever made that race; The Great Republic of the Future, by Archbishop John Ireland; Give the Boy a Fair Chance, by Secretary Leslie M. Shaw; Personal Recollections of Lincoln and Statesmen of His Time, by Colonel James Matlock Scovel; and The One Thousand Dozen, a great Klondike story by Jack London.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GEO. O. BENNER - - - - PROPRIETOR.

The Almighty and Everlasting Dollar.

Yes, that is what we are all after, because it gets you what you want. Some get it one way, some get it another way, but it don't matter so much, so it is gotten right. It is true that it is hard to make money, but it is harder to keep it. After you have labored hard all day for that dollar, are you careful to make it do all there is in it for you. Do you look around to see where you can invest it to the best advantage, or do you go carelessly and pay any price for any article, when you might have had it for 25 per cent. less. We claim that we are in a position today to save you 10 to 25 per cent. on all purchases. You have been told how it is done. It is the old story, not necessary of repetition, our watch word, no tick.

The counting-room of King Credit is the cemetery where ambitions brightest hope lies buried. It is the source of that fatal and deadly disease that sweeps into a common grave alike the sons of genius and mediocrity, the wealthy and the lowly, the pampered children of aristocratic fortune and the struggling armies of poverty—and in that irreparable ruin sleep both the victor and his victim. Buyer and seller are both involved. Will you be one of the thousands?

SEARCHLIGHT.

Best New Orleans molasses, per qt., 12c.
Oil, with water, but it burns, per gal., 10c.
Arm and Hammer baking soda, lb., 10c.
Deitz lantern globe, 8c.
Blue lacquered auger bits, ¼ to 1 in., 12 in set, $1.50
10c. buggy whip, 5c.
Rawhide buggy whip, through and through, 25c.
9 in. rat tail file, 5c.
American washing machine, guaranteed, $2.92.
Enterprise wringer, $2.50 value, $1.75.
6 ft. cross-cut saw, handled complete, $1.25.
3 yds. good towcling, 10c.
Ticking as low as 8c. yd.
Banner lye and caustic soda, 10c.
Machine oil, 4 oz. bottle, 5c.
Pins, 14 rows per paper, 2c
There are others, come and see.

Such price examples as these show conclusively where the greatest bargains dwell.

THE STAR.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

We are placing some very good values in the hands of our customers from our dry goods counter in the line of Muslins, Ginghams, Calicoes, Shirtings, etc. Don't fall short of this; you will miss it if you don't come soon, as many are taking advantage of this opportunity. We still call your attention to our Winter line of goods. They are going at prices that you will be sorry you missed. Your neighbor will get them and you get none; come at once.

We have a very good line of Brooms and Brushes for Spring use.

SHOES—We are in a position to do you good in this line. Our line is complete in Men's, Ladies', Misses', Boys', Youths' and Children's. Be sure to examine our shoe stock.

Saturday of this week we will sell you MEN'S COTTON HOSE at a price that you will smile at when you see the goods. Don't forget the time.

A free entertainment will be given Saturday.

Centre Hall, Pa. J. F. SMITH.

New Store
New Goods
Cash Prices

The undersigned wishes to announce to the public that he will open a NEW CASH STORE, in the Brick Store Room, Spring Mills. The stock is composed of—

• • • All New Goods • • •

Not a dollar's worth of auction goods were purchased.

MOTTO: Cash or its equivalent.

By this method goods will be sold at the lowest possible margin; no one will be asked to pay an extra profit to make up the bad accounts of another.

Customers will be dealt with in a manner so that they will feel like returning, and it is by this fair dealing and the small profit asked, that we hope to win your trade. We kindly ask that you give this New Cash Store a trial; that is all we ask; if we can not please you, we do not ask your trade.

Opening Day, February 28.

SPRING MILLS, PA. B. W. RIPKA.

LOCALS.

Dr. J. F. Alexander has considerable practice at present.

C. P. Long, Spring Mills, wants pork and beef. See adv.

Archibald Allison, of Bellefonte, who recently severely injured his knee by a fall, is improving rapidly, but is not yet able to leave his room.

The Bellefonte Y. M. C. A. Tuesday had secured $7435.00 toward the $12,000 fund with which to purchase the Irvin property for a permanent home.

Any one wanting to build a new house or have his life insured should read the advertisement of E. K. Smith, Oak Hall Station, in another column.

Ensign Alfred Terry Brisbin, recently graduated from the Naval Academy, has been assigned to the "Kearsarge," the flag-ship of the North Atlantic Squadron, now cruising in the South Atlantic.

Prof. R. W. Colyer, of Colyer, Tuesday went to Nittany where he is instructing a new brass band. Mr Colyer expects to leave the south side beginning of April, but has not definitely decided where he will locate—Jersey Shore, Oak Grove and Pittsburg are points considered by him.

Blacksmith Shop for Rent.

Blacksmith and carriage shop in Kylertown, Pa. For further particulars call on or address

G. R. LAUDENSLAYER,
Kylertown, Pa.

Wanted, Car Load Apples.

Wanted within the next ten days a car load of apples. Cash paid.

Also, pork ank beef. Call at my store any time, Spring Mills, Pa.

C. P. LONG.

Two Girls Wanted.

Two small families in Centre Hall will pay liberal wages for girls for house work. No children; no garden or stable work. Apply at this office.

Spring Mills Academy.

The spring term of the Spring Mills Academy will open April 13, 1903, and continue eight weeks.

Those desiring information should write to the principal,

W. P. HOSTERMAN,
February 25, 1903. Penn Hall, Pa.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Oak Hall.

Andy Moyer, of Centre Hall, moved into the house vacated by Miss Anna Kline, who moved into the house vacated by John Close.

Wm. Bressler, of Centre Hall, will become a citizen of this place in the near future, and will move into the house vacated by Ira Korman.

Victor Grange gave a dinner last Saturday to their members and friends. In the afternoon they held an entertainment celebrating Washington's birthday.

E. K. Smith made a business trip to State College Tuesday evening.

COLT AND SHOATS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a Morgan colt, one year old next May 9; is a fine animal; correct in every way; also, fine Chesterwhite pigs, will weigh eighty-five to ninety pounds.

O. C. HOMAN,
Centre Hall, Pa., Feb. 26.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will sell at public sale, the personal property of Mrs. James Waugh, at Blue Ball,

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1 P. M.

Household goods consisting of furniture, beds, chairs, cooking utensils, dishes, stove pipe, wash machine, barrels and many other articles,

O. C. HOMAN.

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest When the HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership

will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the morigage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1½ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted.

I am also agent for the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.